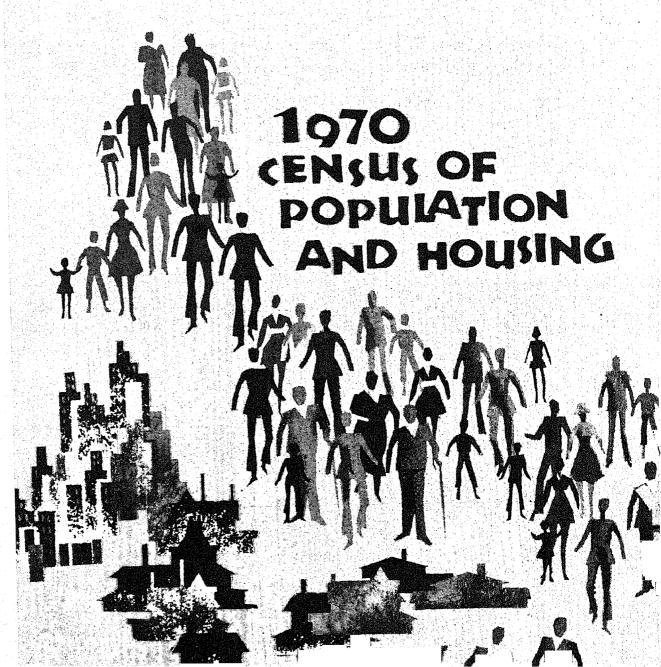


PHC(1)-81

# Census Tracts

GREAT FALLS, MONT. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF
THE CENSUS

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Systems and processing procedures were developed under the direction of Morris Gorinson, Assistant Division Chief, Census Planning Division. Florence Wright, assisted by John F. Powell, Orville M. Slye, and Erne Wilkins, was responsible for the clerical procedures, and Roger O. Lepage, assisted by John Murphy, Jr., Margaret P. Brooks, and Howard R. Dennis, was responsible for the computer programming. Donald R. Dalzell was responsible for the computer procedures and programs used for the electronic preparation of the tables in this report.

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# 1970 (ENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

# Census Tracts

GREAT FALLS, MONT. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

CO	NTENTS	page
	List of PHC(1) Census Tract Reports	11
	Introduction	IV
	Comparability of Census Tracts, 1960-1970	VJ
	Appendix A, Area Classifications	App-1
	Appendix B, Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	App-3
	Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data	App-13
	Appendix D, Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program	App-20
TAB	LES	
5	POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
P-1	General Characteristics of the Population: 1970	P-1
P-2	Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970	P-5
P-3	Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970	P-9
P-4	Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970	P-13
P-5	General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970	P-17
P-6	Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970	P-18
P-7	General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970	P-19
P-8	Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970	P-20
۲	OUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
H-1	Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970	H-1
H-2	Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970	H-5
H-3	Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970	H-9
H-4	Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970	H-10
<del></del>	Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970	H-11

# LIST OF PHC(1) CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

The reports listed below are for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. An asterisk (\*) indicates that the report includes data for tracts in selected areas adjacent to the SMSA.

Report		Report		) Report	
number	Area	number	Area	number	Area
		ŧ			
1	Abilene, Tex.	41	Charlotte, N.C.*	81	Great Falls, Mont.
2	Akron, Ohio	42	Chattanooga, TennGa.	82	Green Bay, Wis.
3	Albany, Ga.	43	Chicago, III.	83	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.
4	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	44	Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd.	84	Greenville, S.C.
5	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	Cleveland, Ohio	85	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio
6	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PaN.J.	46	Colorado Springs, Colo.	86	Harrisburg, Pa.
7	Altoona, Pa.	47	Columbia, Mo.	87	Hartford, Conn.*
8	Amarillo, Tex.	48	Columbia, S.C.	88	Honolulu, Hawaii*
9	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	49	Columbus, GaAla.	89	Houston, Tex.*
10	Anderson, Ind.	50	Columbus, Óhio	90	Huntington-Ashland, W. VaKy Ohio*
11	Ann Arbor, Mich.	51	Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	Huntsville, Ala.
12	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	52	Dallas, Tex.	92	Indianapolis, Ind.
13	Asheville, N.C.	53	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-III.	93	Jackson, Mich.
14	Atlanta, Ga.*	54	Dayton, Ohio	94	Jackson, Miss.
15	Atlantic City, N.J.	55	Decatur, III.	95	Jacksonville, Fla.
16	Augusta, GaS.C.	56	Denver, Colo.	96	Jersey City, N.J.
17	Austin, Tex.	57	Des Moines, Towa	97	Johnstown, Pa.
18	Bakersfield, Calif.	58	Detroit, Mich.*	98	Kalamazoo, Mich.
19	Baltimore, Md.	59	Dubuque, Iowa	99	Kansas City, MoKans.*
20	Baton Rouge, La.*	60	Duluth-Superior, MinnWis.	100	Kenosha, Wis.
21	Bay City, Mich.	61	Durham, N.C.	101	Knoxville, Tenn.*
22	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	62	El Paso, Tex.	102	Lafayette, La.
23	Billings, Mont.	63	Erie, Pa.	103	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.
24	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	64	Eugene, Oreg.	104	Lake Charles, La.
25	Binghamton, N.YPa.	65	Evansville, IndKy.	105	Lancaster, Pa.
26	Birmingham, Ala.	66	Fall River, MassR.I.	106	Lansing, Mich.
27	Bloomington-Normal, III.	67	Fargo-Moorhead, N. DakMinn.	107	Laredo, Tex.
28	Boise City, Idaho	68	Fayetteville, N.C.	108	Las Vegas, Nev.
29	Boston, Mass.*	69	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.*	109	Lawrence-Haverhill, MassN.H.
30	Bridgeport, Conn.	70	Flint, Mich.	110	Lawton, Ohio
31	Bristol, Conn.*	71	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	111	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine
32	Brockton, Mass.	72	Fort Smith, ArkOkla.	112	Lexington, Ky.
33	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	73	Fort Wayne, Ind.	113	Lima, Ohio
34	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	74	Fort Worth, Tex.*	114	Lincoln, Nebr.
35	Buffalo, N.Y.	75	Fresno, Calif.	115	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
36	Canton, Ohio	76	Gadsden, Ala.	116	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio*
37	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	77	Gainesville, Fla.	117	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.
38	Champaign-Urbana, III.	78	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	118	Louisville, KyInd.
39	Charleston, S.C.*	79	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	119	Lowell, Mass.
40	Charleston, W. Va.	I 80	Grand Rapids, Mich.*	120	Lubbock, Tex.

Report		Report		Report	
Number	Area	number	Area	Number	Area
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121	Lynchburg, Va.*	161	Pine Bluff, Ark.	201	Spokane, Wash.
122	Macon, Ga.*	162	Pittsburgh, Pa.	202	Springfield, III.
123	Madison, Wis.	163	Pittsfield, Mass.	203	Springfield, Mo.
124	Manchester, N.H.	164	Portland, Maine*	204	Springfield, Ohio
125	Mansfield, Ohio	165	Portland, OregWash.	205	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MassConn.
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126	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	166	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.IMass.*	206	Stamford, Conn.
127	Memphis, TennArk.	167	Provo-Orem, Utah	207	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio- W. Va.
128	Meriden, Conn.	168	Pueblo, Colo.	208	Stockton, Calif.
129	Miami, Fla.	169	Racine, Wis.	209	Syracuse, N.Y.
130	Midland, Tex.	170	Raleigh, N.C.	210	Tacoma, Wash.
131	Milwaukee, Wis.*	171	Reading, Pa.	211	Tallahassee, Fla.
132	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	172	Reno, Nev.	212	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
133	Mobile, Ala.	173	Richmond, Va.	213	Terre Haute, Ind.
134	Modesto, Calif.	174	Roanoke, Va.	214	Texarkana, TexArk.
135	Monroe, La.	175	Rochester, Minn.	215	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.
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136	Montgomery, Ala.	176	Rochester, N.Y.	216	Topeka, Kans.
137	Muncie, Ind.	177	Rockford, III.	217	Trenton, N.J.
138	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich.	178	Sacramento, Calif.*	218	Tucson, Ariz.
139	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	179	Saginaw, Mich.	219	Tulsa, Okla.
140	New Bedford, Mass.	180	St. Joseph, Mo.	220	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
141	New Britain, Conn.	181	St. Louis, MoIII.*	221	Tyler, Tex.
142	New Haven, Conn.*	182	Salem, Oreg.	222	Utica-Rome, N.Y.
143	New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn.*	183	Salinas-Monterey, Calif.	223	Vallejo-Napa, Calif.
144	New Orleans, La.	184	Salt Lake City, Utah	224	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.
145	New York, N.Y.	185	San Angelo, Tex.	225	Waco, Tex.
'73	101K, 14.1.	100	Sall Asigelu, Tex.		
146	Newark, N.J.*	186	San Antonio, Tex.	226	Washington, D.CMdVa.
147	Newport News-Hampton, Va.*	187	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif.	227	Waterbury, Conn.*
148	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.*	188	San Diego, Calif.	228	Waterloo, lowa
149	Norwalk, Conn.*	189	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	229	West Palm Beach, Fla.
150	Odessa, Tex.	190	San Jose, Calif.	230	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
ļ		}		231	Wichita, Kans.
151	Ogden, Utah	191	Santa Barbara, Calif.	232	Wichita Falls, Tex.*
152	Oklahoma City, Okla.	192	Santa Rosa, Calif.	233	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.
153	Omaha, Nebrlowa	193	Savannah, Ga.	234	Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
154	Orlando, Fla.	194	Scranton, Pa.	235	Wilmington, N.C.
155	Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	195	Seattle-Everett, Wash.	236	Worcester, Mass.*
156	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	196	Sherman-Denison, Tex.	237	York, Pa.
157	Pensacola, Fla.	197	Shreveport, La.	238	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio*
158	Peoria, III.	198	Sioux City, lowa-Nebr.	239	Mayagüez, P.R.
159	Philadelphia, PaN.J.	199	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	240	Ponce, P.R.
160	Phoenix, Ariz.	200	South Bend, Ind.	241	San Juan, P.R.
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# INTRODUCTION

## **APPENDIXES**

A. Area Classifications	App-
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	App-
C. Accuracy of the Data	App-1
D. Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program	App-2

GENERAL I	٧
Organization of the text I	٧
Content of the tables	٧
Sample size	V
Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.)	v
Symbols	V
Boundaries	٧
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES .	٧
PROCESSING PROCEDURES \	/1

#### **GENERAL**

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13. United States Code. This report series contains 241 reports as listed on page II. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census.

Organization of the text.—The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes, which appear after the Appendix A describes area tables classifications, defines census tracts, and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statis-Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

Content of the tables.—There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 to P-8 present population statistics and tables H-1 to H-5 present housing statistics. Tables P-5 to P-8 and H-3 to H-5 relate to Negroes and to persons of Spanish language or surname or persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; they include only those tracts that have a population of 400 or more for the particular group.

The tables include data for the component counties and places of 25,000 or more in the SMSA, as well All tables are as for the tracts. arranged in identical fashion. Summations are presented first for the SMSA, followed by the component counties in alphabetical order (within State, if the SMSA crosses State lines), Shown under each county is the summation for each component place of 25,000 inhabitants or more and the balance of the county. Following these summations are the data for individual tracts (arranged in the abovementioned geographic order) within the SMSA; and, in certain cases, for individual tracts in territory contiguous to the SMSA. When a tract crosses the boundary of a place of 25,000 inhabitants or more, statistics for the portion of the tract which lies inside the place are shown with the figure for the place; statistics for the remainder of the tract are shown as part of another place and/or under the county balance, as appropriate. The totals for each of these "split" tracts appear at the end of the table.

Sample size.-Tables P-1, H-1, and H-3 contain 100-percent data; the remaining tables contain data based on a sample of the population, with sampling rates of 20 percent or 15 percent. Figures for the total population or for some subgroups of the population (e.g., the population 5 years old and over) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples. The sample size for each subject is stated in table C, Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also provides information on the sampling variability associated with the data.

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).-Percents, medians, and means, as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations, 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a crosstabulation of two or more characteristics covers subjects based on different samples, the minimum base for the smaller sample applies. Although figures are shown for all areas, except when the base is less than the specified minimum, the reader should exercise caution in the use and interpretation of data for very small areas or subgroups of the population; these data are especially subject to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "-"). The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution, i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts-one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

Symbols.—A dash "—" signifies zero. Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. The symbol "U" means that the place is "unincorporated."

Boundaries.—Information on changes in the boundaries of tracts between 1960 and 1970 for this area appears after the Introduction. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas other than tracts is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A report for each State.

#### **DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES**

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed.

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailedback forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country; 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional questions. Some of the additional questions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three forms anv particular household answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type of questionnaire was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire

## INTRODUCTION—Continued

with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households, and the enumerators obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in

predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire onto computer magnetic tape with no intervening manual processing. A number of the items, however, required reviewing written entries to determine the proper code. Consequently, the processing involved a manual coding and editing operation in which clerks determined the appropriate codes and marked the specified positions on the questionnaire; for example, the clerks applied a 2-digit numerical code for the country-of-birth entry. marks, as well as those made by the respondent and enumerator, were read

by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps (see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

Census tract comparability tables are not provided in this report because the area was tracted for the first time for 1970.

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970

Company Tomata	Co	ascade County			<del>*</del>		(	Great Falls			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Census Tracts	Total	Great Falls	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Trac† 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009
RACE												
All persons	81 804 78 778 1 067	<b>60 091</b> 58 314 327	21 713 20 464 740	811 807 	<b>5 098</b> 5 014 17	4 425 4 310 13	2 683 2 588 24	3 167 2 997 46	<b>890</b> 845 12	3 425 2 863 126	2 180 2 088 18	4 529 4 423 21
Percent NegroAGE BY SEX	1.3	0.5	3.4	~	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.5	1.3	3.7	0.8	0.5
Male, ell ages Under 5 years 3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years 5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years 114 years 125 to 19 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 20 to 24 years 21 years 21 years 21 years 21 years 31 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 65 to 57 years 65 to 65 to 74 years	40 945 3 707 1 440 4 719 853 854 4 788 909 3 584 8 850 813 759 600 562 3 948 839 542 4 727 4 125 1 649 1 334 1 679 1 199	29 135 2 609 1 023 3 380 595 623 3 461 684 604 607 589 428 428 315 2 232 363 387 3 783 3 230 1 276 1 005 1 317 972	11 830 1 098 417 1 339 231 1 327 225 1 041 246 206 170 172 247 1 736 388 452 1 703 1 400 895 373 329 362 227	424 46 15 70 10 15 74 20 34 6 9 9 7 3 14 2 4 61 58 37 15 5 6 4	2 497 230 78 289 38 53 288 60 240 57 63 52 37 32 33 291 252 288 121 93 126 92	2 115 179 59 211 42 34 217 41 199 41 46 63 26 23 217 48 41 254 177 221 110 98 129 103	1 267 105 35 108 26 24 113 17 20 18 18 15 16 187 28 41 170 111 118 753 76 82	1 438 109 36 110 18 20 92 15 108 14 28 18 21 27 231 44 165 111 123 87 106 115	438 12 47 -1 5 12 3 12 3 32 10 5 49 62 47 41 69 68	1 728 161 60 140 28 25 114 23 122 29 17 29 20 27 179 26 35 179 153 183 122 108 165 102	1 025 97 27 27 68 15 13 33 79 18 86 15 20 14 19 22 30 14 19 49 22 30 14 14 15 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 089 178 788 233 38 47 47 208 53 252 54 49 47 750 200 35 41 202 165 226 103 88 108 108 66
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years 14 years 15 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 20 years 20 years 21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 54 years 65 to 54 years 65 to 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	3 588 530 4 530 809 911 4 689 856 3 725 769 775 783 718 680 3 470 752 752 752 752 752 751 5 538 4 560 4 114 1 696 1 334 1 987 1 608	2 540 1 078 3 210 5639 3 355 619 2 969 580 593 620 597 2 715 615 615 3 914 3 306 1 338 1 095 1 672	1 048 422 1 320 240 272 1 334 237 756 1 63 119 103 755 1 624 1 624 1 62 358 358 358 189 315 169	36 20 44 10 15 41 5 29 8 5 9 3 4 23 6 6 72 60 35 7 7	228 90 256 39 54 232 42 238 41 56 48 57 50 308 263 52 50 308 258 312 142 94 166 104	158 77 183 26 34 196 37 228 36 41 49 45 57 251 52 228 175 228 125 169 164	115 27 98 182 104 20 151 23 25 21 38 44 188 50 43 124 130 65 71 112	131 42 109 18 85 16 173 15 17 22 50 69 236 62 48 140 155 96 114 208 174	10 3 1 6 36 1 1 4 12 18 18 13 13 13 53 35 37 73	156 58 135 23 135 135 26 153 18 29 26 26 26 27 199 56 51 141 173 109 106 146	93 34 176 18 76 18 129 18 137 28 39 137 30 29 11 14 133 76 66 109 62	203 811 212 33 41 246 49 232 37 52 56 59 235 52 244 243 296 126 105
All persons In households	81 804 79 284 25 272 20 091 5 181 17 904 34 970 1 138 2 520 3.14	60 091 59 220 19 585 15 064 4 521 13 204 25 471 960 871 3.02	21 713 20 064 5 687 5 027 660 4 700 9 499 178 1 649 3.53	811 811 207 200 7 181 418 5 - 3.92	5 098 5 098 1 624 1 408 216 1 242 2 160 72	4 425 4 379 1 546 1 172 374 1 024 1 737 72 46 2.83	2 683 2 552 1 018 667 351 556 894 131 2.51	3 167 3 109 1 476 773 703 633 909 91 58 2.11	890 883 707 125 582 96 66 14 7	3 425 3 339 1 418 819 599 602 1 242 77 86 2.35	2 180 2 168 839 613 226 519 752 58 12 2.58	4 529 4 506 1 539 1 201 338 952 1 922 93 23 2.93
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN All families With own children under 18 years Number of children Husband-wite families With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent at total under 18 years Number of children Families with sine head With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years	20 091 12 204 29 363 17 904 10 847 26 300 85.5 447 1.73 327 1 740 1 184 2 736 8,9 30 770	15 064 8 868 21 133 13 204 7 675 18 445 83.3 326 136 258 1 534 1 057 2 430 11.0	5 027 3 336 8 230 4 700 3 172 7 855 91.1 121 37 69 206 127 306 3.5 8 622	200 152 367 181 136 330 87.5 1 - 18 16 37 9.8	1 408 771 1 732 2 42 676 1 538 84.5 30 12 21 136 83 173 9.5 1 820	1 172 548 1 345 1 024 481 1 185 83.5 29 4 10 119 63 150 10.6 1 420	667 307 698 556 240 566 73.7 21 7 10 90 60 122 15.9 768	773 302 691 633 231 556 74.1 27 5 18 113 66 117 15.6	125 30 45 96 17 27 50.9 7 3 4 22 10 14 26.4	819 371 906 602 241 568 57.4 40 16 28 177 114 310 31.3	413 263 532 519 206 429 71.9 18 9 12 76 48 91 15.2	1 201 675 1 569 952 477 1 080 65.9 18 100 114 231 188 475 29.0
MARITAL STATUS  Mole, 14 years old and over  Single Married Separated Widowed Divorced.  Famele, 14 years old and over Single Married Separated Widowed Divorced.  Separated Widowed Divorced.	28 660 8 196 18 662 190 736 1 066 28 888 5 733 18 861 325 2 965 1 329	20 369 5 215 13 736 155 594 824 22 470 4 646 14 012 287 2 608 1 204	8 291 2 981 4 926 35 142 242 6 418 1 067 4 849 38 357 125	254 65 183 1 2 4 251 40 190 1	1 770 412 1 277 7 37 44 1 927 354 1 315 23 193 65	1 549 400 1 055 10 46 48 1 810 378 1 083 19 262 87	958 244 594 4 57 63 1 119 225 615 20 201 78	1 142 328 689 26 53 72 1 420 320 693 29 286 121	415 124 137 31 56 98 435 110 114 13 149 62	1 336 401 689 32 72 174 1 297 219 695 61 250 133	799 196 535 6 22 46 924 172 557 23 138 57	1 463 423 970 3 33 37 1 828 385 1 007 29 261

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Great Falls — Con.										Balance of Cascade Caunty			
Census Tracts	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Troct 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	Tract 0012		
RACE								***************************************						
All personsWhite	4 616 4 555	<b>5 605</b> 5 563	2 048 2 029	4 280 4 232 3	1 895 1 878	5 065 4 833 2	<b>1 048</b> 1 041	4 119 4 064 10	<b>4 207</b> 4 184	308 272 20	192 175 3	8 374 7 517 707		
Negro Percent Negro	14 0.3	16 0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	_	0.2	-	6.5	1.6	8.4		
AGE BY SEX	2 261	2 749	917	2 080	949	2 531	527	2 007	2 093	159	96	4 966		
Under 5 years	130 58 240 47 53 319 66 252 59 78 64 29 22 100 16 17 181 276 381 127 55 2 355	304 139 401 71 68 456 98 224 51 62 51 38 22 130 15 14 475 401 263 52 22 13 8	101 46 98 18 82 22 49 13 11 13 88 5 205 116 27 19 32 21	224 86 262 50 44 260 155 39 38 35 29 14 131 16 15 284 256 219 68 43 69 109	76 31 131 16 26 137 33 87 21 23 20 16 7 23 4 22 100 150 134 49 25 27 10	223 92 289 47 52 278 46 223 49 53 47 254 31 327 127 126 128 75	48 67 13 11 66 15 50 15 11 11 9 4 30 3 4 76 35 9 18 12 54	171 67 315 51 304 52 214 72 47 57 23 15 65 13 9 255 317 238 48 39 35 6	215 96 98 381 67 68 309 48 149 446 45 30 37 30 6 71 71 71 71 71 85 325 186 6 11 4	14 23 6 8 26 3 11 2 1 20 4 4 23 11 21 4 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	8721157731 -3 -52 -884 -332 960.	518   200   2565   109   101   468   60   399   85   175   1		
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years 14 years 15 to 19 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 20 to 24 years 21 years 21 years 21 years 21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years 66 to 64 years 75 years and over	63 210 30 317 63 252 68 61 48 44 31 122 26 29 216 318 367	131 401 80 87 422 89 278 68 76 65 36 33 182 21 28 526 398 230 36 19 28 25	136 122 32 32 70 11 150 14 13 14 41 68 150 58 22 192 190 33 25 59	265 54 51 261 47 165 38 31 36 34 26 177 30 32 326 252 221 57 37 165	126 126 19 132 24 86 22 23 24 11 6 32 8 3 116 159 119 40 33 20 11	251 259 57 272 48 223 53 53 31 230 54 283 283 270 315 134 105 146 84	22 44 6 68 11 56 13 14 19 8 34 8 70 68 29 12 23 14	273 344 49 357 60 228 60 53 108 18 108 18 20 319 51 26 34 20	103 376 80 69 335 57 162 49 30 40 29 14 49 99 14 295 137 30 10 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	21 3 4 23 7 15 7 4 -4 15 4 22 24 20 10 4 23 3	193 46 15 11 1 3 2 5 4 4 1 1 4 6 6 3 3 3 1	186 532 104 112 521 76 196 56 43 33 35 336 51 49 794 417 417 417		
All persons In households	4 616 4 579 1 377 1 236 141 1 116 2 045 41 37 3.33	5 605 5 599 1 409 1 331 78 1 233 2 896 61 6	2 048 1 784 626 430 196 403 683 72 264 2.85	4 280 4 081 1 252 1 003 249 914 1 872 43 199 3.26	1 895 1 895 524 498 26 475 890 6 - 3.62	5 065 5 065 1 660 1 322 338 1 158 2 166 81 — 3.05	1 048 1 048 300 273 27 249 484 15 -	4 119 4 117 1 031 996 35 905 2 133 48 2 3.99	4 207 4 207 1 032 997 35 946 2 202 27 - 4.08	308 308 90 75 15 70 143 5 -	192 115 41 30 11 23 50 1 77 2.80	8 374 6 814 1 672 1 664 8 1 649 3 475 18 1 560 4.08		
All families  With own children under 18 years Number of children  Husband-wife families  With own children under 18 years Number of children  Percent of total under 18 years.  Families with other male head  With own children under 18 years Number of children  Families with female head  With own children under 18 years Number of children under 18 years Number of children under 18 years Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years  Persons under 18 years  MARITAL STATUS	58 126 7.3	1 331 1 045 2 608 1 233 960 2 418 90.6 13 9 16 85 76 174 6.5	430 258 614 403 243 577 91.9 4 1 2 23 14 35 5.6	1 003 668 1 634 914 604 1 496 89.3 12 6 11 77 58 127 7.6	498 325 789 475 311 764 94.7 11 5 6 12 9 19 2.4	1 322 719 1 694 1 158 615 1 436 78.9 38 222 49 1126 82 209 11.5	273 155 386 249 144 356 87.0 5 1 2 19 10 28 6.8	996 765 1 876 905 690 1 715 88.0 21 13 26 70 62 135 6.9	997 810 2 008 946 766 1 909 92.9 8 4 4 11 43 40 88 8.3 2 055	75 50 127 70 45 112 83.0 	30 21 45 23 15 33 30.3 - - 7 6 12 11.0	1 644 1 387 3 326 1 649 1 375 3 300 97.2 10 8 19 5 4 7 0.2 3 394		
Male, 14 years old and over  Single Married Separated Widowed Divarced  Female, 14 years old and over Single Married Separated Widowed Divarced Divarced	438 1 137 1 38 25	1 686 407 1 250 4 8 21 1 811 415 1 288 66 42	658 193 428 4 23 14 873 302 441 5 105 25	1 390 318 962 6 73 37 1 534 269 967 9 230 68	638 145 482 1 6 5 640 124 484 23 9	1 807 464 1 204 12 49 90 1 838 318 1 223 20 179 118	361 88 260 1 3 10 380 73 262 2 29	1 269 318 923 4 9 19 1 366 308 938 65 55	1 236 251 961 2 7 17 1 253 226 979 3 20 28	99 222 72 1 3 2 103 19 81 1	45 15 24 - 3 3 56 17 28 2 5 6	3 475 1 652 1 771 15 4 48 1 930 248 1 666 4		

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

_	Balance of Cascade County—Con.												
Census Tracts	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
RACE													
All persons	248 248	<b>936</b> 907	1 <b>57</b> 157	38 38	1 200 1 173	114 33	16 16	1 242 1 187	<b>625</b> 575	1 819 1 800	2 532 2 510	1 <b>354</b> 1 335	2 558 2 521
Negro Percent Negro	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	5 0.4	0.2	0.1	-	2 0.1	-1
AGE BY SEX	i												}
Male, all ages Under 5 years	136	<b>496</b> 51	82 10	22 1	611 16	<b>57</b> 8	7	<b>639</b> 57	<b>323</b> 25	917 67	1 289 102	691 51	1 339 116
3 and 4 years5 to 9 years	4 18	21 62	2 9	1	15 73	9	-	17 53	9 3 <u>5</u>	28 114	40 111	24 76 17	42 169
5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years	6 2 21	10 9 60	3 11	- - 3	15 12 60	1 3 11	- 3	10 9 71	3 35 7	16 13	17 21 149	17 14 72	43 28 190
14 years 15 to 19 years	5 21	10 39	2 5	1 4	21 70	2 4	2 1	8 53	7 35	120 27 95	25 120	11 47	36 130
15 years	5 6	11 9	2	1 2	11 18	2	1	16 13 12	8 10 8	29 21	28 29	14 10	36 130 32 33 35 16
17 years 18 years 19 years	3 4 3	6 7 6	į	- ī	16 13 12	1	- -	7 5	6 3	16 20 9	28 23 12	12 7 4	16 14
20 years	4	26 4	6	2 1	29 6	-	-	44 7	11 6	47 7	62 10	24 3	64 12 13
21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	14 17	5 66 58	2 15 10	1	2 93 71	12	1 2	8 84 63	38 44	8 110 140	10 144 131	3 67 87	121 142
45 to 54 years	17 4	59 27	8 4	3 2	66 37	4	-	82 38	33 17	101 39	158 76	87 51	155
60 to 64 years	2 7 2	15 24 9	4	] ]	20 20 11	3	-	41 23 30	30 15 5	24 33 27	85 98 53	41 55 33	57 80 48
Female, all ages	112	440	75 2	16	589	57	9	603	302	902	1 243	663	1 219
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	10 4 14	34 19 51	2 15	- 2	65 27 60	10 4 7	- - 1	48 18 65	29 11 40	80 35 118	99 40 146	43 18 84	107 52 145
5 years6 years	4	9 8	3 1	î -	8 14	3	-	14 14	11 11	23 22 129	) 5 28	20 14	22 36 176
10 to 14 years 14 years 15 to 19 years	17 3 9	52 13 35	10 2 8	2	71 14 57	6 2 5	2 - 3	59 14 48	42 5 26	26 69	134 31 113	74 9 54	30 107
15 years16 years	2 2	11 5	Ĭ	-	12 16	2	2	11 9	5	18 18	24 33	14 12	25 31 27
17 years 18 years 19 years	4	4 8 7	2 2	-	17 7 5	1 - 1	1 - -	12 8 8	4 4 1	17 8 8	19 24 13	19 6 3	27   17
20 to 24 years 20 years	11 2	26 3	2 1	2 1	58 13	2 -	-	55 11	15 4	57 16	69 12	42 7	61 11
21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	3 12 11	9 65 64	1 14 14	- 1 3	12 88 62	2 11 7	1	14 78 52	43 33	9 125 127	15 144 132	4 66 69	12   144 137
45 to 54 years	14 5	52 23 15	4 5	3	71 29	3 3	i	90 31	37 19	80 43	130 85	74 44	141 58 43
60 to 64 years	6	19		1	11 15	1	-	25 35 17	8	18 37 19	64 89 38	39 40 34	43 55 45
75 years and over	-	4	r	'	2	1	-	17	4	17	30	34	43
All persons	248	936	157	38	3 200	114	16	1 242	625	1 819	2 532	7 354	2 558
In households	248 63 54	936 287 261	157 42 39	38 12 9	1 200 354 311	114 26 22	16 3 3	1 242 421 338	625 181 153	1 819 509 448	2 532 827 664	1 342 457 338	2 558 2 558 702 618
Wife of head	9 47	26 242	3 39	3 9	43 273	4 19	3	83 297	28 140	61 413	163 591	119 308	84 577
Other relative of head	132	399 8	76 -	17	564 9	69 - -	10	513 11	289 15	884 13	1 079 35	547 30 12	1 252 27
Persons per household	3.94	3.26	3.74	3.17	3.39	4.38		2.95	3.45	3.57	3.06	2.94	3.64
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN													1
All families With own children under 18 years Number of children	<b>54</b> 37 107	<b>261</b> 147 335	<b>39</b> 26 59	9 5 13	311 203 457	<b>22</b> 14 57	3 3 10	<b>338</b> 187 421	1 <b>53</b> 90 233	448 270 720	664 353 855	338 167 439	616 376 1 026
Husband-wife families With awn children under 18 years	47 33	242 135	39 26	9 5	<b>273</b> 183	19 14	<b>3</b> 3	<b>297</b> 164	140 84	<b>413</b> 254	591 322	<b>308</b> 152	577 362
Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	100 90.1	308 86.5	59 92.2	13 100.0	415 86.5	57 98.3	10 100.0	377 88.5	219 87.6	682 91.3	776 86.0	407 84.6	987 90.9
Families with other male head	4 2	4 2	-	,	15 4	2	-	15 5	<b>8</b> 3	8 2	28 7	7	20 3
Number of children	2 3	4 15	-	_	5 23	1	-	5 <b>26</b>	3 5	2 27	16 45	4 23	9 21
With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	2 5 4.5	10 23 6.5	- -	-	16 37 7.7	-	-	18 39 9.2	3 11 4.4	14 36 4.8	24 63 7.0	14 28 5.8	11 30 2.8
Persons under 18 years	111	356	64	13	480	58	10	426	250	747	902	481	1 086
MARITAL STATUS													
Male, 14 years old and over Single Married	<b>93</b> 38 47	<b>333</b> 70 249	<b>54</b> 14 39	18 7 10	<b>438</b> 115 <b>28</b> 5	31 9 20	6 3 3	466 118 306	235 65 152	<b>643</b> 192 416	952 269 611	<b>503</b> 130 328	900 262 593
SeparatedWidowed	4/ 1	3	-	10	3 15	] 2	-	1 14	3 5	1 13	4 31	3 23	3 24
DivorcedFemale, 14 years old and over	ラ 74	) ] 316	) 50	11	23 407	- 36	- 6	28 445	13 <b>196</b>	22 601	4) 895	22 471	2) 821
Single	15 48	43 249	10 39	10	82 290	13 22	3 3	76 311	35 150	118 424	172 609	75 328	161 ) 591 (
Separated	) 5	1 14	ī	ī	4 21	1	=	5 40 18	2 5 6	3 40	6 92	5 57	61
Divorced	6	10		-	14			10	٥	19	22	11	8

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Totals for split tracts											
Census Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019			
RACE												
All persons White Negro	1 119 1 079 20	<b>5 797</b> 5 738 19	2 296 2 277 3	<b>5 216</b> 5 139 3	2 052 2 035 2	5 103 4 871 2	2 248 2 214	4 233 4 097 10	4 223 4 200			
Percent Negro	1.8	0,3	ĭ.o	0.1	0.1	-	Ī	0.2	-			
AGE BY SEX	583	2 845	1 053	2 576	1 031	2 553	1 138	2 064	2 100			
Under 5 years	60 21 93 16 23 100 23 45	312 146 422 72 73 483 103 231 54	110 50 116 24 20 103 27 70	275 107 324 60 53 320 66 194	86 33 140 16 29 148 35	224 92 270 47 52 281 47 227	109 31 140 28 23 126 36 120	179 69 324 52 54 315 54 218	215 96 381 67 68 312 50			
15 years	8 12 12 9 4 34 6 8	54 63 51 41 22 135 17 14 483	18 17 16 13 6 92 6 13 219	50 47 41 36 20 157 20 20 350	21 25 21 17 8 29 5	50 55 47 50 25 180 26 31	36 120 26 29 27 22 16 59 9 6	72 49 58 23 16 65 13 9	47 30 37 30 6 71 15 9			
35 to 44 years	69 58 19 8 6 7	409 267 52 25 16 10	133 96 31 21 39 23	314 278 95 58 93 118	115 160 142 53 29 27 10	348 256 306 129 127 129 76	147 128 72 29 38 23	321 242 49 42 36 6	386 327 186 41 16 11 4			
Under 5 years	45 22 85 13 19 64 12 44	321 135 420 83 91 438 94 289	87 40 136 26 33 87 14 159	221 99 316 63 59 313 60 200 49	74 35 141 21 20 142 26 94 23	214 91 261 62 57 274 48 223 51	105 49 104 14 20 139 25 113 25 30	186 91 280 34 52 363 62 233 62	207 103 377 80 69 337 57			
16 years	5 13 3 8 38 10 3 96 82	76 68 38 186 22 29 540	15 18 41 69 161 60 25 204 121	36 40 42 33 203 33 41 391 316	24 26 13 8 34 9 4 130 173	53 54 31 34 232 55 48 284 273	30 29 16 13 92 21 16 158 125	54 65 35 17 110 18 22 330 328	49 32   41   29 14 99 14 9 445			
45 to 54 years	45 11 9 10 7	404 236 39 22 31 26	103 38 31 57 59	273 80 52 106 169	123 45 33 20 12	318 134 105 147 85	139 58 23 38 16	202 54 27 35 21	296 138 30 14 9			
All persons In households Head of household Head of family Primory individual Wife of head Other relative of head Not related to head In group quarters	1 119 1 119 297 275 22 251 561 10	5 797 5 714 1 450 1 361 89 1 256 2 946 62 83	2 296 2 032 689 484 205 450 815 78 264	5 216 5 017 1 539 1 264 275 1 156 2 271 51 199	2 052 2 052 566 537 29 514 966 6	5 103 5 103 1 672 1 331 341 1 167 2 183 81	2 248 2 248 654 584 70 522 1 048 24	4 233 4 231 1 057 1 018 39 924 2 202 48 2	4 223 4 223 1 035 1 000 35 949 2 212 27			
Persons per household	3.77	3.94	2.95	3,26	3.63	3.05	3.44	4.00	4.08			
All families With own children under 18 years Number of children  Husband-wife families With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	275 202 494 251 181 442 86.3	1 361 1 066 2 653 1 256 975 2 451 88.3	484 295 721 450 276 677 91.6	1 264 815 1 969 1 156 739 1 804 88.8	537 351 848 514 337 823 94.5	1 331 724 1 707 1 167 620 1 449 79.0	584 358 843 522 327 771 86.7	1 018 779 1 933 924 704 1 772 88,3	1 000 813 2 018 949 769 1 919 92.9			
Fomilies with other male head With own children under 18 years Number of children	1 - -	13 9 16	8 3 4	16 8 15	11 5 6	38 22 49	20 5 7	23 13 26	8 4 11			
Families with female head With own children under 18 years. Number of children Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years	23 21 52 10.2 512	92 82 186 6.7 2 777	26 16 40 5.4 739	92 68 150 7.4 2 032	12 9 19 2.2 871	126 82 209 11.4 1 834	42 26 65 7,3 889	71 62 135 6.7 2 007	43 40 88 4.3 2 065			
MARITAL STATUS  Male, 14 years old and over	153	1 731	751	1 723	100	,	WA.		a die			
Single Morried Separated Vidowed Divorced Female, 14 years old and over	87 255 2 5 6	422 1 274 4 11 24 1 867	231 475 4 24 21 947	388 1 211 6 76 48 1 850	692 159 521 1 6 6	1 825 471 1 214 12 50 90 1 849	799 203 545 4 18 33	1 300 327 943 5 11 19	1 242 254 964 2 7 17			
Single	59 271 2 15 9	432 1 316 8 71 48	317 489 6 110 31	312 1 216 10 244 78	134 523  24 9	318 1 233 20 180 118	155 552 6 50 30	321 960 10 66 55	229 982 3 20 28			

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970

Census Tracts	c	Cascade Caunty						Great Falls				
Census Tracis	Total	Great Fails	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN										-		
All persons Native of native parentage Native of foreign or mixed parentage Foreign barn Foreign stock	81 746 66 850 12 083 2 813 14 896	60 091 48 774 9 100 2 217 11 317	21 655 18 076 2 983 596 3 579	7 <b>90</b> 709 73 8	5 098 4 121 850 127 977	4 425 3 423 850 152 1 002	2 683 2 039 459 185 644	3 167 2 442 517 208 725	880 600 229 51 280	3 425 2 675 599 151 750	2 190 1 604 425 161 586	4 529 3 616 718 195 913
United Kingdam Ireland (Eire) Sweden Germany Poland Czechoslovakia	1 526 478 721 1 857 358 469	1 124 450 596 1 394 250 296	402 28 125 463 108 173	7	69 24 67 182 26 20	70 22 104 119 23 39	73 14 53 59 - 9	101 43 38 88 	36 13 28 58 -	105 35 36 68 8 49	70 15 16 47 26 26	77   35 20 61 5 42 49
Austria Hungary U.S.S.R. Italy Canada Mexico Cuba	488 121 578 619 3 011 208	386 88 504 431 2 316 156	102 33 74 188 695 52	- 17 7 44	35 5 27 34 206 7	10  22 67 176 21	8 7 33 22 178 22	48 - 19 30 122 7	18  - 54	30 8 16 31 135 11	30  23 14 102 8	14 56 43 140 22
Other America All other and not reported  Persons of Sponish language' Other persons of Sponish surname' Persons of Sponish mother tangue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	104 4 346 1 208 491 123	57 3 269 710  262 17	47 1 077 498 229	- 6 12	275 60 	329 53 36	7 159 88  12 10	210 39 	6 67 	218 11	209 24 16	349 50 29
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	125	"	100	_	_	_	15	,	-	_	-	-
Farelied persons, 3 to 34 years old Nursery school Public Kindergarten Public Elementary Public High school Public Callege Callege	24 604 387 173 1 506 1 406 15 075 13 774 6 117 5 354 1 519	18 095 248 124 1 117 1 055 10 852 9 727 4 711 4 016 1 167	6 509 139 49 389 351 4 223 4 047 1 406 1 338 352	299 - 15 15 181 163 71 59 32	1 513 40 20 72 65 892 817 456 358 53	1 142 7 7 56 56 667 552 365 290 47	640 6 6 58 42 339 266 172 145 65	524 19 11 48 48 242 191 124 79	41 - - - 4 4 - - 37	678 12 12 80 80 379 341 176 156 31	418 18 18 22 22 227 170 129 103 22	7 483 7 7 110 80 776 630 406 312 184
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years 18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years 22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduotes and not enrolled in school	93.0 51.9 15.1 7.5 4.2 9.8	94.8 55.1 21.2 8.2 3.7	87.3 41.7 5.5 5.9 5.3 8.8	97.0  27.9 9.0	96.5 81.1 7.2 4.2 2.2	87.1 37.2 9.8 5.4 3.5	99.9 27.3 6.2 16.5 9.4	71.4 54.1 9.6 10.2 1.8 7.4	25.5 20.0 21.6 -	71.0 39.2 8.1 5.3 2.3	99.9 30.1 5.9 6.3 -	88.0 54.0 53.0 6.8 9.5
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												}
Persons, 25 years old and over  No school years completed  Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 years Median school years ar more Median school years ar more Percent high school graduates	41 010 214 651 1 934 5 216 6 216 15 384 6 123 5 272 12.4 65.3	31 040 138 500 1 508 3 856 4 536 11 465 4 928 4 109 12.4 66.1	9 970 76 151 426 1 360 1 680 3 919 1 195 1 163 12.3 63.0	358  23 37 199 51 48 12.6 83.2	2 644 5 14 62 350 313 1 061 468 371 12.5 71.9	2 390 11 43 88 284 408 820 474 262 12.4 65.1	1 424 10 28 118 226 224 464 197 157 12.2 57.4	1 782 26 45 125 289 284 566 240 207 12.2 56.8	681 	1 918 11 49 222 511 352 562 167 44 10.4 40.3	1 230 4 57 117 164 246 403 153 86 12.1 52.2	2 265 4 44 100 287 422 873 294 241 12.3 62.2
CHILDREN EVER BORN	03.0	<b>40.</b> )	05.0	55.2	, , , ,	0011	47.7	30.0	02.4	40.0	52.2	JA.Z
Wamen, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	4 519 15 191 3 362	3 340 11 239 3 365	1 179 3 952 3 352	53 188 3 547	269 817 3 037	166 597 3 596	96 342 3 563	84 375 4 464	-	92 274 2 978	53 138 2 604	211 739 3 502
RESIDENCE IN 1965 Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970?	74 434	54 924	19 510	668	4 645	4 089	2 465	2 924	843	3 099	1 994	4 152
Same house as in 1970_ Different house: In central city of this SMSA_ In other part of this SMSA_ Outside this SMSA_ North and West_ South_	33 780 12 386 3 004 19 985 17 022 2 963	26 824 10 878 1 107 12 968 11 743 1 225	6 956 1 508 1 897 7 017 5 279 1 738	346 66 231 231	2 574 516 62 1 315 1 032 283	1 990 861 82 1 062 945 117	909 733 11 653 621	972 841 39 843 753 90	328 176 27 276 257 19	790 105 644 581 63	885 363 37 636 617 19	2 155 810 182 824 744 80
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK	1 815	735	080	~	67	58	32 28	23	-	28	20	49
All workers	30 572 23 422 2 587 55	22 375 17 930 1 722 20	8 197 5 492 865 35	260 227 ~	1 886 1 586 162	1 686 1 257 238	999 729 48	1 304 825 108 5	362 57 56	1 148 774 62	812 613 99	1 694 1 189 284
Subway, elevated train, ar railroad	8 2 577 1 104 819 28 377	8 1 791 364 540 20 950	786 740 279 7 427	6 27 231	73 11 54 1 809	145 6 40 1 605	108 67 47 951	284 16 66 1 202	176 66 7 318	243 44 25 1 056	95 5 739	134 14 64 1 563
Great Falls city	19 431 8 946 683 1 512	17 031 3 919 520 905	2 400 5 027 163 607	185 46 15 14	1 254 555 32 45	1 295 310 54 27	762 189 23 25	990 212 34 68	292 26 12 32	840 216 14 78	611 128 9 64	1 352 211 48 83

'See text for definition. Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

				Balance of Cascade County								
Census Tracts	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	Tract 0012
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN									4 007	212	010	
All persons Native of native parentage Native of foreign or mixed parentage Foreign born  Foreign stock United Kingdom Ireland (Eire) Sweden Germany Poland	4 616 3 684 788 144 932 123 50 63 106 31	5 626 4 893 455 278 733 33 33 6 78	2 001 1 717 251 33 284 30 15 	4 327 3 569 624 134 758 67 24 45 101	1 846 1 613 191 42 233 8 9	5 065 3 993 898 174 1 072 100 18 40 171 67	1 097 981 99 17 116 32 	4 119 3 650 418 51 469 57 9 40 63 7	4 207 3 445 656 106 762 66 91 31 81	267 254 13 13 	210 193 17 - 17 - - -	8 374 7 365 761 248 1 009 247 13 22 139
Czechoslovakia	12 14 20 45 55 210 - - 203 16	16 7 26 8 329 - 7 175 37	14 37 14 37 14 - 16 103 55	12 49 19 6 52 - 21 332 27	7 7 13 6 55 - 101	42 49 28 120 7 164 16 - 250 135	29 	14 24 24 114 - - 117 43	10 18 6 22 77 169 28 - - 157 36	7	8	22 -6 6 7 27 135 46 12 40 287 441
Persons of Spanish mother tongue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	-	_	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	~	-	106
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old  Nursery school Public Kindergarten Public Elementary Public High school Public College	1 548 18 - 67 67 912 662 475 314 76	2 144 23 15 89 89 1 384 1 256 548 502 100	650 27 4 45 45 309 309 73 66	1 316 - 83 74 864 785 279 251 90	691 26 8 63 63 389 389 192 192	1 373 28 6 77 77 852 778 379 323 37	357 	1 633 	1 645 17 17 134 134 1 114 1 107 331 331 49	63 - - 14 14 35 35 14 14	110 26 26 13 13 53 53 10 10 8	2 525 95 23 186 186 1 739 1 661 315 273 190
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years 18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years 22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	99.9 60.5 23.9 13.7 5.0	99.0 59.7 47.8 3.4 5.3	99.9 75.5 99.9 8.9 4.8	84.2 53.8 11.5 16.7 3.9	99.9 99.9 - 2.5	87.4 44.1 10.6 7.1 1.6	94.4 57.9  -	93.3 63.0 15.6 - 1.4 8.4	96.5 97.5 25.0 5.6 1.7	- - - -	- - 24.2	99.2 11.8 3.0 3.0 7.4
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED  Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed Flementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 years Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	2 542 15 16 62 272 266 987 514 410 12.6 75.2	2 495 -9 41 74 185 868 551 767 13.4 87.6	1 039 	2 212 22 47 142 285 383 766 344 223 12.3 60.3	970 - 12 23 66 321 205 343 13.9 89.6	2 695 20 70 244 553 605 906 243 54 11.3	564 	1 920 5 14 24 163 266 900 320 228 12.5 75.4	1 911 5 20 18 139 211 881 344 293 12.6	125 - - 8 18 28 44 17 10 12.2 56.8	86 	2 951 6 4 37 71 402 1 421 391 619 12.7 82.4
CHILDREN EVER BORN				304	158	262	65	358	301	19	17	405
Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	352 1 101 3 128	441 1 443 3 272	75 205 2 733	1 048 3 447	448 2 835	1 059 4 042	223 3 431	1 217 3 399	1 025 3 405	 	44	1 088 2 686
RESIDENCE IN 1965  Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970?  Same house as in 1970	4 359 2 981 583 38 639 589 50 19	5 051 1 984 854 75 1 553 1 401 152 290	1 822 435 451 30 548 514 34 22	3 918 1 708 1 013 103 694 660 34 34	1 706 935 284 20 428 392 36 35	4 629 2 648 1 030 173 647 613 34 56	1 001 562 283 — 133 133	3 774 2 022 654 59 917 894 23	3 785 2 158 570 64 925 766 159 6	209 86 30 6 62 62 62	166 84 - 72 72 -	7 372 65 164 62 5 329 3 735 1 594 1 002
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK	1 795	2 110	818	1 564	589	1 855	397	1 505	1 591	98	45	3 641
Private auto: Driver	1 563 62 - 70 22 78	1 839 96 8 116 33 18	668 48  77 25	1 286 119 - 98 39 22	558 16 - - - 15	1 536 115 6 - 112 21 65	352 30 - - 8 - 7	1 391 86 - 28 -	1 480 93 - 18 -	92 6 - - - -	28 9 - - - 8	2 450 554 29 505 38 65
Inside SMSA	1 660 1 424 236 66 69	1 960 1 420 540 55 95	760 611 149 27 31	1 449 1 165 284 18 97	557 532 25  32	1 776 1 491 285 31 48	397 314 83 - -	1 365 1 170 195 56 84	1 552 1 323 229 26 13	82 45 37 8 8	42 6 36 	3 212 287 2 925 47 382

'See text for definition. Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Balance of Cascade County ~ Con.												
Census Tracts	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN			200	125	1 252	39	27	1 319	567	1 807	2 387	1 437	2 588
All persons Native of native parentage Native of foreign ar mixed parentage Foreign born	<b>218</b> 165 <i>45</i> 8	<b>830</b> 732 85 13	208 195 13	102	1 138 93 21	39	27	980 256 83	429 106 32	1 523 258 26	1 725 595 67	1 183 231 23	2 026 500 62
Foreign stock	53 8	<b>98</b> 8	13 	23 ~	114 13	<del>-</del> -	-	339 8 ~	138 14	284 7	<b>662</b> 40 8	254 21 -	562 36 7
Sweden Germany	7 31	7	- - 6	6	27	-	-	7 21 14	7 25 7	3 32 7	55 50 30	7 34 .=	17 76 31
Poland	-	6		-	- -	- -	-	8	-	15 44 5	113 32 16	17 - -	18 6
HungaryU.S.S.R	-	40	- - 7	10	7 10 15	-	-	28 99 22	5 41	8 ~ 93	9 44 128	5 - 78	- 3 12]
CubaCuba	-	- -	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-	-	~ 7	-	=	6
Other America	7 -	3 <del>7</del> -	=	7	35 -	-	-	132	39 -	63 13	137 -	92 -	241 ( 44 )
Other persons of Spanish surname! Persons of Spanish mother tangue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	-	· · ·	··· - -	-	···	- -	- -	-	-	6	-	-	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT  Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	51	233	95	64	383	_	13	393	107	711	538	439	784
Nursery school Public Kindergarten	-	10	10	-	- - 24	- -	-	9 - 31	-	9 39	- 25	31	6
Public Public	25 25	10 144 144	10 63 63	42 34	24 234 234	- - -	13 13	31 224 209	75 68	28 453 411	25 287 287	324 324	512 486 259
High schoolPublic	26 26	79 74	22 22	22 22	102 102 23	- - -	-	104 98 25	25 25 7	159 144 51	196 196 30	73 73 11	259
Percent enrolled in school by age:				***	99.9 93.1	<u>-</u>	-	52.1 97.0		93.3 58.8	72.4 47.7	96.7	84.5 32.9
18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years 22 to 24 years		99.9 - -	-	-	27.3 12.3	-	-	12.0 41.9	28.0	26.6 6.8	20.4 - 3.2	- 8,9	2.5
25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	_	5.3	-	-	7.3	•••	-	15.6	17.2	3.3	13.5	23,1	16.6
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	108	494	79	31	624	40	11	734	339	858	1 433	749	1 308
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed Elementary: I to 4 years	-	6 11 47	=	- - 6	8	10 5		6 16 69	21 7 25	- 50	26 41 86	21 29	33 60
5 to 7 years 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years	38 38 32	67 79 242	6 12 26	5 20	107 139 24 <del>9</del>	5 5 5	5  -	170 107 249	37 47 147	170 132 211	342 189 536	125 189 216	188 283 480
4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 years or more	10.3	26 16 12.2	21 14 12.8	9.7	77 40 12.2	5 5 9.0	6 -	61 56 12.0	37 18 12.2	150 145 12.4	122 91 12.1	109 54 12.0	164 95 12.2
Median school years completed	29.6	57.5	77.2	-	58.7	37.5	•••	49.9	59.6	59.0	52.3	50.6	56.5
CHILDREN EVER BORN  Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever born	12 30	53 73	<b>24</b> 78	10 55	66 236 3 576	<b>5</b> 5	<u>-</u>	73 339 4 644	19 73	135 547 4 052	136 551 4 051	90 333 3 700	115 450 3 913
Per 1,000 women ever married	· · · · · ·	1 377	•••	•••	3 270	•••							
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970?	176 75	<b>786</b> 577	197 74	1 <b>07</b> 107	1 123 696	39 32	27 -	1 <b>228</b> 672	497 305	1 634 1 037	2 224 1 427	1 339 410	2 386 1 309
Different house: In central city of this SMSA In other part of this SMSA	6 56	136 12 61	22 6 95	<u>-</u>	78 82 259	-	_ _ 27	183 234 85	71 30 67	332 45 165	67 522 180	209 476 172	210 366 404
Outside this SMSA	39 39 -	31 30	42 53	=	253 6	-	7 20	85	67 - -	165 - 4	180	164 8 -	377 27 55
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK						33	_	576	190	638	810	431	781
All workers	76 49 14	<b>267</b> 229 11	<b>77</b> 56 7	23 23	<b>504</b> 438	26	7 - -	424 82	105	542 36	412 99	283	335 41
Bus ar streetcor Subway, elevated train, or railroad Walked to wark	- - 6	-	- 7	-	30 30	-	- -	6 28	12 67	- 6 35	63 236	39 85	90 222
Worked at home	7	27 	- 7 70	- - 23	36 473	7 14	- 7 7	23 13 516	190	19 575	- 734	24 392	93 777
Inside SMSA Great Falls city Remainder of Cascade County	69 57 12	251 203 48	60 10 7	23	389 84 28	14	7 - -	260 256 7	109 81	375 200 7	298 436 48	51 341 7	216 561 4
Outside SMSAPlace of work not reported	7	16			3	19		53		56	28	32	

15ee text for definition. 2Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported,"

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

_				Totals	for split tracts				
Census Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN									
All persons  Native of native porentage  Native of foreign or mixed parentage  Foreign born	1 <b>057</b> 963 73 21	<b>5 836</b> 5 086 472 278	2 219 1 882 296 41	5 157 4 301 709 147	2 054 1 808 204 42	5 190 4 095 921 174	2 349 2 119 192 38	4 158 3 689 418 51	4 234 3 472 656 106
Foreign stock United Kingdom	<b>94</b> 7 	<b>750</b> 33 33 6	<b>337</b> 38 15 7	<b>856</b> 75 24 45	<b>246</b> 8 9 9	1 095 100 18 40	230 45 	<b>469</b> 57 9 40	762 66 91 31
Germany	6  - -	87 15 16 7	80 6 - -	108 30 18 49	25 6 <del>-</del> 7	177 67 42 49	65 7 - -	63 7 - 14	81 6 10 18
Hungary	17 7 51	26 8 337	14 - 37 14	19 6 92	13 6 62	28 130 7 164 16	15 10 44	24 24 114	6 22 77 169 28
CubaOther AmericaAll other and not reported	- - 6	7 175	16 110	21 369	101	257	- - 44 18	- 117 43	157
Persons of Spanish language! Other persons of Spanish surname! Persons of Spanish mather tangue Persons of Puerta Rican birth or parentage	 7 -	37  7 -	 8 -	27  6 -		135  30 —	9	29	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT  Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	362	2 254	701	1 549	786	1 437	740	1 633	1 458
Nursery school Public Kindergarten Public Elementary Public High school	29 29 29 216 198 85	49 41 102 102 1 437 1 309 558	27 4 45 45 334 334 99	93 84 1 008 929 358	26 8 73 73 452 452 214	28 6 77 77 894 812 401	54 54 440 426 215	68 68 1 115 1 115 422	17 17 134 134 1 127 1 120 331
Public	73 32	512 108	92 196	325 90	214 21	345 37	215 31	422 28	331 49
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years	86.5  25.5 6.2	99.0 65.1 43.0 3.3 6.0	99.9 75.5 88.9 8.2 4.4	91.1 67.5 9.9 16.0 3.1	99.9 99.9 - - 2.2	89.8 44.1 10.6 7.1 1.6	97.0 73.1 30.4 5.5	93.3 59.0 15.6 1.4	96.5 97.5 25.0 5.6 1.7
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	6.9	3.3	1.9	8.9	-	12.9	3.9	9.9	4.0
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed Elementary: 1 to 4 years	483 - -	2 581	1 147 	2 706 28 58	1 049	2 726 20 70	1 188 - 8	1 960 5 24	1 922 5 20
5 to 7 years	8 41 65 243 68	41 80 195 929 560	36 85 144 383 202	189 352 462 1 008 370	12 29 78 347 226	250 558 625 906 243	24 145 207 562 141	29 168 271 905 325	18 144 211 881 350
4 years or more Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	58 12.5 76.4	767 13.2 87.4	278 12.8 75.2	239 12.3 59.8	357 13.8 88.7	54 11.2 44.1	101 12.4 67.7	233 12.5 74.6	293 12.6 79.3
CHILDREN EVER BORN  Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	72	458	87	357	182	272	131	363	301
Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	238 3 306	1 487 3 247	235 2 701	1 121 3 140	526 2 890	1 114 4 096	459 3 504	1 222 3 366	1 025 3 405
RESIDENCE IN 1965  Persons, 5 years old and over, 19702	877 432	5 217	1 998 510	4 704	1 903	4 736	2 124	3 813	3 812 2 158
Same house as in 1970. Different house: In central city of this SMSA	96 6 293	2 068 854 75 1 625	510 457 86 587	2 285 1 149 115 755	1 009 306 26 523	2 755 1 030 173 647	1 258 361 82 392	2 054 654 59 917	570 64 952
North and West	293 19	1 473 152 290	553 34 22	691 64 34	434 89 35	613 34 56	386	894 23	773 179 6
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK	,								
All workers Private auto; Driver Passenger Bus or streetar	358 319 6 -	2 155 1 867 105 —	<b>894</b> 717 62 -	1 831 1 515 130	666 614 23 -	1 878 1 559 115 6	<b>901</b> 790 30	1 538 1 417 86	1 598 1 480 93
Subway, elevated train, or railroad Wolked to work Worked at home Other	- 6 - 27	8 116 33 26	83 32	98 66 22	7 - 22	112 21 65	38 - 43	28 7	18
Inside SMSA	313 230 83 23 22	2 002 1 426 576 55 98	829 668 161 27 38	1 700 1 368 332 18 113	627 592 35 7 32	1 799 1 514 285 31 48	870 703 167 28 3	1 379 1 184 195 56 103	1 559 1 330 229 26 13

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970

On the Part In	C	ascade County	onty Great Falls									
Census Tracts	Total	Great Falls	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009
EMPLOYMENT STATUS												
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of lotal Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	26 845 21 796 81.2 17 160 16 232 928	19 040 15 073 79.2 13 677 12 928 749	7 805 6 723 86.1 3 483 3 304 179	236 205 86.9 169 153	1 643 1 244 75.7 1 120 1 095 25	1 452 1 136 78.2 957 902 55 5.7	911 671 73,7 612 569 43	1 102 803 72.9 623 601 22	424 280 66,0 255 193 62	1 272 833 65.5 700 604 96	763 550 72.1 461 437 24 5.2	1 <b>354</b> 1 037 76.6 994 900
Percent of civillan labor force  Nat in labor force Inmate of institution Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	5.4 5 049 169 1 443 1 202 2 235	5.5 3 967 162 1 146 904 1 755	5.1 1 082 7 297 298 480	9.5 31 21 5 5	2.2 399 _ 151 79 169	316 11 69 62 174	7.0 240 18 67 35 120	3.5 299 4 34 68 193	24.3 144 - 11 59 74	13.7 439 17 41 158 223	213 7 20 64 122	9.5 317 - 111 75 131
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrailed in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	4 321 2 027 333 117	2 705 890 228 98	1 616 1 137 105 19	32 - - -	243 63 26 12	253 102 20 10	152 81 18 12	190 128 17 6	31 26 11 -	155 92 47 28	93 41 12 -	286 82 <i>34</i> 21
Female, 16 years old and over Labor farce Percent of tatal Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Nat in labor force	27 377 11 008 40.2 10 941 10 039 902 8.2 16 369	21 333 9 110 42.7 9 089 8 376 713 7.8 12 223	6 044 1 898 31.4 1 852 1 663 189 10.2 4 146	218 124 56.9 124 118 6 4.8	1 846 801 43.4 801 740 61 7.6	746 700 40.1 700 626 74 10.6	1 088 421 38,7 421 404 17 4.0 667	1 386 556 40.1 556 529 27 4.9 830	422 222 52.6 222 195 27 12.2 200	1 241 508 40.9 497 434 63 12.7 733	925 361 39.0 361 299 62 17.2 564	9 741 859 49.3 859 762 97 11.3 882
Married women, husband present In labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force	17 848 6 869 5 465 1 572	13 117 5 410 3 792 1 199	4 731 1 459 1 673 373	183 103 67 30	1 246 479 333 99	1 071 394 257 61	565 197 166 28	603 149 184 30	95 55 11 6	558 231 158 54	590 206 186 64	912 445 197 85
OCCUPATION			1									
Tatal employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Saloried Self-employed in retail trade	26 271 3 939 755 1 118 2 780 2 262 273	21 304 3 429 657 950 2 470 2 030 233	4 967 510 98 168 310 232 40	271 27 6 - 10 10	1 835 335 93 121 235 205 24	1 528 243 41 62 203 161 30	973 167 15 51 42 42	1 130 141 22 20 99 67	388 21 - 36 36	1 038 68 33 - 54 46 8	736 114 15 28 46 37 9	1 662 222 46 68 158 137
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	2 192 1 141 4 828 3 531 967 1 009 1 700 1 012	1 897 971 4 263 2 765 713 770 1 373 803	295 170 565 766 254 239 327 209	46 9 78 37 6 5 21	138 64 395 281 79 41 85 50	128 85 280 189 45 40 145	95 63 188 93 41 28 77 35	106 48 294 132 33 38 79	19 19 109 34 - 4 33 6	31 16 162 169 71 45 150 54	30 19 163 103 31 29 81 28	133 63 371 228 79 40 122 64
Laborers, except farm Form warkers Service workers' Cleaning and food service workers Profective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	1 356 1 025 3 634 2 136 226 976 274	1 059 209 2 843 1 632 184 792 193	297 816 791 504 42 184 81	11 22 12 - - 10	93 16 192 114 5 57 15	62 24 209 129 - 75 5	59 - 194 145 - 40 23	31 188 116 6 66	9 10 96 50 10 26 15	92 14 232 132 10 66 12	36 5 114 83 4 17	69 10 250 138 18 88 35
Female employed, 16 years old and over	10 039 1 791 763 501 840 3 673 1 239	8 376 1 509 632 446 711 3 242 1 110	1 663 282 131 55 129 431 129	118 11 - 9 62 15	740 195 90 36 50 280 86	626 121 34 56 65 186 66	404 65 30 18 34 137 27	529 70 14 40 46 235 98	195 16 - 11 10 83 32	434 45  9 22 109 42	299 59 24 9 5 134 42	762 115 59 38 67 279 103
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Form workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	382 228 38 2 329 257	317 180 9 1 775 187	65 48 29 554 70	20 6 - 10	12 24 - 128 15	5 30 - 158 5	5 - 128 17	16 - 111 11	4  - 56 15	63 20  154 12	15 12  49 16	51 - 177 35
INDUSTRY			j									
Total employed, 16 years old and over	26 271 1 750 3 221 2 202 1 316 806 1 393 5 432	21 304 1 272 2 649 1 749 1 122 681 1 189 4 525	4 967 478 572 453 194 125 204 907	271 16 77 54 4 13 26 39	1 835 121 241 150 82 83 42 356	1 528 68 218 144 61 43 116 350	973 60 133 93 32 37 31 210	1 130 45 168 116 43 16 66 207	388 9 60 34 6 5 17 73	73 170 131 47 25 36 235	736 14 128 95 48 33 28 150	1 662 89 228 108 51 15 94 343
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries	1 648 777 1 327 1 756 2 206 1 116 1 989 1 534	1 499 676 1 077 1 480 1 867 980 1 664 623	149 101 250 276 339 136 325 911	11 21 15 10 12 9 18	114 58 75 154 220 68 167 54	66 30 65 108 124 111 121 47	56 15 74 103 78 37 98 9	127 97 44 81 85 77 50 24	27 9 104 11 20 11 16 20	43 29 127 69 30 50 60 24	38 17 64 40 75 45 31 25	138 44 113 112 193 81 118 43
CLASS OF WORKER												
Tetal employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	26 271 18 917 4 960 2 644 2 263 131	21 304 15 646 4 082 2 203 1 507 69	4 967 3 271 878 441 756 62	271 242 29 6 ~	1 835 1 218 463 251 154	1 528 1 082 306 145 124 16	973 722 201 90 50	1 130 872 175 101 83	368 338 36 20 14	1 038 826 143 77 65 4	736 579 120 82 32 5	1 662 1 313 262 156 76

Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

_		<del></del>		Great	Falls — Con.		a-			Balance o	f Cascade Co	unty
Census Tracts	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	Tract 0012
EMPLOYMENT STATUS												
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	1 506 3 181 78.4 1 168 1 115 53 4.5	1 532 1 386 90.5 1 203 1 188 15 1.2	580 549 94.7 447 443 4 0.9	1 340 1 028 76.7 996 933 63 6.3	561 460 82.0 425 414 11 2.6	1 699 1 307 76.9 1 211 1 114 97 8.0	382 324 84.8 320 310 10 3.1	1 137 1 034 90.9 1 011 964 47 4.6	1 146 1 045 91.2 1 005 993 12 1.2	71 62 87.3 33 33	45 26 57.8 20 20	3 327 3 248 97.6 101 101
Not in labor force	325 147 48 130	146  90 30 26	31 16 - 5 10	312 89 75 31 117	101  60 7 34	392 103 113 176	58  31 13 14	103 37 35 31	101 - 78 17 6	9 - - 9 -	19 7 6 - 6	79 60 14 5
Male, 16 to 21 years old  Not enralled in school  Not high school graduates  Unemployed or not in labor force	225 23 - -	206 21 - -	23 4 - -	1 <b>92</b> 67 10 -	73 6 - -	<b>207</b> 91 24 9	69 13 - -	137 29 - -	138 21 9 -	8 8 4 4	7 - - -	1 001 891 39 -
Female, 16 yeers old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force Macried wamen, husband present	1 661 698 42.0 698 669 29 4.2 963	1 693 701 41.4 695 666 29 4.2 992	803 343 42.7 343 297 46 13.4 460	1 492 653 43.8 653 608 45 6.9 839	579 148 25.6 148 139 9 6.1 431	1 746 776 44.4 776 698 78 10.1 970	368 127 34.5 127 120 7 5.5 241	1 210 560 46.3 560 545 15 2.7 650	1 168 552 47.3 548 527 21 3.8 616	70 39 55.7 39 34 5 12.8 31	58 35 60.3 35 35 - - 23	1 616 484 26.7 438 376 62 14.2 1 332
In labor force	471 247 108	491 468 131	203 116 33	429 283 89	84 112 17	501 329 121	101 77 28	440 260 115	431 341 100	26 27 11	33 27 12 12	418 860 150
OCCUPATION												
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Salaried Self-employed in retail trade	1 784 265 70 53 284 231 24	1 854 617 104 207 216 183 11	740 176 28 39 120 89	1 541 216 58 58 163 131 16	553 140 22 42 254 208 37	1 812 95 14 26 111 87	430 49 19 6 20 11	1 509 225 45 48 204 177 10	1 520 308 26 121 215 172 21	67 11 - - 4 4	55 4 4 - - -	477 77 16 36 20 20
Sales workers	227 129 394 202 64 59 94	387 62 273 170 26 71 39 70	97 40 166 41 10 12 27 4	134 75 306 247 64 85 73 83	45 11 38 17 6 5	109 61 324 350 76 113 202	41 33 78 69 11 41 17 50	178 103 287 247 44 46 33 61	153 71 357 156 27 68 95 48	18 18 5 6 6 -	- 14 4 4 - 12 5	65 59 114 14 - - 21 10
Laborers, except form Form workers Service workers Cleaning and foad service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	49 47 158 65 19 62 18	93 20 155 62 14 40	19 90 20 27 25	76 229 90 11 103 14	8 4 43 22 5 9	158 16 327 230 21 68 5	47 - 59 48 - 11	111 11 152 107 19	36 19 133 69 15 39	19 15 - 4	16 6 - -	11 22 100 55 12 24 23
Female employed, 16 years old and over	669 103 43 41 82 288 100	666 251 129 9 44 226 99	297 49 17 21 18 145 59	608 110 37 28 37 258 71	139 33 33 42 6 32 26	698 50 22 26 53 258 88	120 18 - 18 51 14	545 111 37 38 77 236 68	527 87 63 24 68 243 74	34 5  5 5	35 4 - - - 9	376 66 36 10 55 107 35
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Form workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	37 18  82 18	20 102 14	11 - 53 -	20 5 - 136 14	- - 26 -	43 20 - 243 5	6 - - 27 -	5 16 62	9 4 9 83 -	- - 19 -	6 - - 16 -	22 11 4 78 23
INDUSTRY												
Total emplayed, 16 years old and over Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesale trade Retail trade	1 784 82 215 137 113 37 82 334	1 854 90 184 116 35 53 153 319	740 20 46 27 10 29 45 154	1 541 96 147 107 124 73 69 334	553 42 8 5 5 9 48 152	1 812 156 302 234 232 62 117 417	430 14 37 33 65 18 16	1 509 187 141 82 92 71 91 381	1 520 90 146 83 72 59 112	67 12     34	55 5 6 - - -	477 9 33 5 6 - 21 141
Finance, insurance, and real estate	175 46 83 145 123 101 153 95	132 17 68 168 262 122 175 76	100 36 38 58 98 16 68 22	86 67 83 141 123 48 110 40	89 32 12 33 49 25 41 8	52 55 75 87 69 36 115 37	22 8 25 17 - 20 25	110 25 19 62 106 61 131 32	111 56 10 73 183 82 172 42	- 4 9 - 8	- 11 4 4 16 9	19 4 34 40 52 15 76 27
CLASS OF WORKER												
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 784 1 280 301 171 199 4	1 854 1 180 546 273 128	740 522 127 81 91	1 541 1 162 279 140 88 12	553 381 83 49 89	1 812 1 454 263 154 95	430 331 49 20 43 7	1 509 1 103 312 166 90 4	1 520 1 041 387 221 86 6	<b>67</b> 59 8 4 -	55 37 13   5	477 292 158 67 27

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Balance of Cascade County Con.												
Census Tracts	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
EMPLOYMENT STATUS													
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total	81 70 86.4 64 59 5 7.8	302 235 77.8 235 202 33 14.0	50 45 90.0 45 45	26 16 61.5 16 16	404 348 86.1 348 325 23 6.6	20 10 10 10 10	6	518 394 76.1 379 363 16 4.2	214 171 79.9 171 156 15 8.8	565 459 81.2 448 437 11 2.5	897 652 72.7 640 615 25 3.9	417 297 71.2 293 274 19 6.5	862 690 80.0 680 648 32 4.7
Not in labor force Inmate of institution Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	11 - 5 6	67 - 9 22 36	5 5 	10 10 -	56 - 14 20 22	10	6	124  44 24 56	43  11 27 5	106 	245 40 83 122	120 10 31 79	172 - 48 28 96
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	5 - - -	35 18 5	<b>5</b>  	10  	55 24 5	- - -	- - -	94 29 5 5	21 5 5 -	75 25 - -	127 60 19 10	20 10 5	1 <b>53</b> 67   18 -
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force Married women, husband present In labor force With own children under 6 years	32 50.8 32 14 18 56.3 31 48 27 32	275 62 22.5 62 47 15 24.2 213 237 51 37	50 19 38.0 19 19 - 31 34 14 5	15 - - - - 15 15	385 197 51.2 197 181 16 8.1 188 287 130 75	25 20 80.0 20 20 	5 5 5 5 - - - 5 5	415 182 43.9 182 182 233 301 136 76	188 30 16.0 30 30  158	521 228 43.8 228 199 27 12.7 293 393 160 111	906 246 27.2 246 225 21 8.5 660 605 196	447 142 31.8 142 142  305 317 111 72	805 177 22.0 177 154 23 13.0 628 586 119 160
OCCUPATION	17	16	5	-	26	-	-	17	<del>-</del>	36	33	26	24
Total employed, 16 years old and over	73 6 - - 5 5	249 11 6 5 15	64 - - - 21 11	16 - - 5 5	506 63 10 33 56 47	30 - - 5 5	5	545 46 10 15 6	186 8  18 12 	636 84 25 13 40 28	840 81 17 24 22 22	416 26 4 13 37 26	802 93 6 29 56 37
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen. Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	- 14 18 18 - 10 6	27 5 17 71 36 13 33	11 16 6		30 15 47 108 17 55 36 32	5	-	25 11 53 117 33 28 38 27	14  23 24 5 10  4	48 28 87 108 29 40 59	26 21 80 135 68 35 25	9 56 47 18 19 24 21	17 4 34 108 20 39 59
Loborers, except farm	10 5 - 5	33 	10	5 5 -	31 10 88 60 - 22 5	5 10 - - 5	5	37 5 175 124 11 40	25 66 4 4	30 57 77 53 4 10	70 275 94 54 5 28	26 86 68 51 17	25 295 86 63 5 14
Female employed, 16 years old and over	14	47 11 5 5 11	19 - - 4 - 10		181 25 22 14 13 42 16	20 - - 5 5	5	182 20 10 - 6 39	30 5 - - 14 4	199 54 13 6 11 44	225 52 24 5 21 64 28	142 16 8 6 9 44	154 24 13 5 4 28
Operatives, including transport Other blue-callar workers Farm workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers.	5	 - - 20 	- - 5 -	- - - -	16 - - 66 5	10	  5 	- - 101 16	6 5	12 15 - 52 5	11 6 66	51 16	9 5 14 60 5
INDUSTRY													
Total employed, 16 years old and over Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesole trade Retail trade	73 12 20 15 6 5	249 87 46 37 5 	64 13 5 6 11	16 - 6 6 - - - 5	506 31 36 22 46 10 12	30 5 	5	545 45 141 131 12 - 5 169	186 10 12 9 5 21 18	636 47 68 47 39 33 52	840 54 89 83 22 16 36	416 72 27 27 23 24 	802 76 83 71 30 15 39 87
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repoir services Personal services Health services Educational services Other prafessional and related services Public administration. Other industries	5 - 9 - - 11	5 18 5 21 5 	5 5 - - - 5	- - - - - 5	22 33 22 41 68 15 43	5 - 5 - 10 -	5 -	9 11 36 48 22 22 16 9	13 5 5 - 4 - 4 78	29 5 18 41 21 26 61 73	22 5 60 37 61 6 38 290	11 28 9 34 - 21	4 15 13 16 68 21 28 307
CLASS OF WORKER													
Total employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	73 56 11 -6	249 208 26 21 15	64 54 - 10 -	16 11 5 5	506 349 104 65 53	30 25 5  	5 5 - - -	545 429 67 26 44 5	186 123 8 4 55	636 472 115 45 49	840 505 116 60 219	416 239 83 45 83	802 407 159 99 195 41

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Tatals for split tracts								
Census Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Trect 0018	Tract 0019
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				······································					
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Inmale of institution Errolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	307 267 87.0 202 186 16 7.9 40 	1 577 1 412 89.5 1 223 1 208 15 1.2 165 7 96 30 32	661 619 93.6 511 502 9 1.8 42 16 5	1 642 1 263 76.9 1 231 1 135 96 7.8 379 89 84 53 153	611 505 82.7 470 459 11 2.3 106  65 7 34	1 725 1 323 76.7 1 227 1 130 97 7.9 402  113 113 176	786 672 85.5 668 635 33 4.9 114 - 45 33 36	1 157 1 044 90.2 1 021 974 47 4.6 113 - 37 45 31	1 152 1 045 90.7 1 005 993 12 1.2 1.07 - 78 23
Male, 16 to 21 years old  Not enrolled in school  Not high school graduates  Unemployed or not in labor force	<b>40</b> 8 4 4	213 21  -	28 4 	227 85 15	78 6 - -	217 91 24 9	124 37 5	137 29 - -	138 21 9 -
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force  Married wamen, husband present	288 163 56.6 163 152 11 6.7 125	1 751 736 42.0 730 701 29 4.0 1 015	866 375 43.3 375 311 64 17.1 491	1 767 715 40.5 715 655 60 8.4 1 052	629 167 26.6 167 158 9 5.4 462	1 761 776 44.1 776 698 78 10.1 985	753 324 43.0 324 301 23 7.1 429 566 231	1 235 580 47.0 580 565 15 2.6 655	1 173 557 47.5 553 533 21 3.8 616
In labor force	129 94 41	518 480 143	230 148 50	480 320 105	98 117 22	501 339 121	152 54	260 115	341
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Salaried Self-employed in retail trade Self-employed in retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, faremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repoirmen Operalives, except framsport Transport equipment operatives Laborers, except farm Form workers	338 38 6 14 14 14  64 27 83 43 12 5 9	1 909 621 108 207 216 183 11 187 62 287 174 30 71 51 75	813 182 28 39 125 94 15 97 40 180 59 28 12 37 10	1 790 227 64 63 178 141 16 80 323 318 100 98 106 101	617 140 22 42 275 219 37 56 11 54 23 6 5	1 828 95 114 26 116 92 - 109 61 324 350 76 113 208 115	936 112 29 39 76 58 18 71 48 125 177 28 96 53 82 78	1 539 225 45 48 209 182 10 183 103 292 247 44 46 33 61	1 523 308 26 121 215 172 21 153 77 156 27 68 95 48
Service workers  Cleaning and food service workers  Protective service workers  Personal and health service workers  Private household workers	41 27 - 4 10	171 68 14 40 14	100 25 27 30	253 104 11 113 14	53 22 5 14	332 230 26 68 5	147 108  33 5	162 107 19 5	138 69 15 39 -
Femule employed, 16 years old and over	152 16 	701 255 129 9 44 235 99 6 20 - 118 14	311 49 17 21 18 154 59 11	655 121 42 33 37 269 71 20 5 - 156	158 33 33 46 6 42 36 - - 31	698 50 22 26 53 258 88 43 20 - 243 5	301 43 22 14 31 93 30 22 - - 93 5	565 111 37 38 82 241 68 5 16 	532 87 63 24 68 243 74 9 4 9
INDUSTRY	•								
Tetal employed, 16 years old and over	338 28 77 54 4 13 26 73 11 21 19	1 909 95 190 116 35 53 153 319 132 17	813 32 66 42 10 35 50 159 105 36 47	1 790 183 193 144 129 73 74 381 91 85	617 55 13 5 11 9 59 156 94 37 17	1 828 156 308 240 232 62 117 422 52 55 75	936 45 73 55 111 28 28 276 26 55	1 539 192 141 82 92 71 91 386 115 25	1 525 90 146 83 72 59 112 312 111 56
Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries  CLASS OF WORKER	19 12 9 26 -	172 266 138 184 76	58 98 16 79 22	162 128 48 115 40	33 49 30 41 13	87 69 36 120 37	66 85 15 63 35	67 106 71 131 32	78 183 82 172 42
Total employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpoid family workers	338 301 37 10 - -	1 909 1 217 559 273 128 5	813 578 138 81 97	1 790 1 370 305 161 103 12	617 435 83 49 99	1 828 1 465 268 159 95	936 680 153 85 96 7	1 539 1 128 317 166 90 4	1 525 1 046 387 221 86

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970

• • •	<u> </u>	ascade County						Great Folls		,,,,,,	······································	
Census Tracts	Total	Great Falls	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 8000	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$10,000 to \$9,999 \$12,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$44,999 \$25,000 to \$44,999 \$25,000 or more Median income	1 159 1 354	15 131 278 340 600 606 790 894 1 129 1 250 1 153 1 094 2 243 2 140 1 998 499 117 \$9 480 \$10 689	5 077 136 107 229 291 369 460 582 503 460 461 421 71 57 725 \$8 492	197   15 11 10 31 5 19 41 33 32  \$10 366 \$10 821	1 366 14 12 43 76 95 108 86 143 116 82 223 143 29 4 \$8 914 \$9 948	1 168 7 41 42 82 73 85 106 93 118 106 112 153 130 20 - \$8 466 \$9 326	690 8 31 32 40 60 65 67 123 71 33 88 29 30 9 4 \$7 341 \$8 086	753 43 21 79 29 58 57 112 61 54 16 97 55 62 9	116  5 14 19 16 5 5 10 4 6 16 10  6 \$5 80 \$9 406	815 39 37 59 48 64 84 59 81 55 92 43 39 - 3 \$6 815 84 87 470	632 4 16 84 38 62 74 69 38 24 55 81 52 29 3 3 3 \$6 551 \$7 603	1 222 43 52 85 81 79 85 75 73 65 183 147 106 28 8 8 183 \$9 047
Families and unrelated individuals  Median income  Mean income	28 362 \$7 187 \$8 256	20 861 \$7 721 \$8 839	7 501 \$5 867 \$6 636	213 \$9 974 \$10 442	1 665 \$8 034 \$8 960	1 602 \$7 151 \$8 055	1 174 \$5 935 \$6 165	1 648 \$4 985 \$5 905	747 \$3 163 \$4 531	1 575 \$4 534 \$5 433	854 \$5 940 \$6 712	1 620 \$6 645 \$7 657
Unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	8 154 \$2 577 \$3 594	5 730 \$2 749 \$3 953	2 424 \$2 309 \$2 746	16 	299 \$3 217 \$4 449	434 \$3 541 \$4 635	484 \$2 508 \$3 426	895 \$2 942 \$4 217	631 \$2 773 \$3 635	760 \$2 309 \$3 248	222 \$2 913 \$4 176	398 \$1 920 \$3 392
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES												
All families With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonfarm self-emplayment income Mean nonfarm self-emplayment income With farm self-emplayment income With farm self-emplayment income With Social Security income With Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income With on public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean action income	20 208 17 677 \$9 105 2 113 \$8 454 1 174 \$4 932 3 211 \$1 857 779 \$1 140 7 370 \$1 819	15 131 13 306 \$9 576 1 714 \$8 875 517 \$3 764 2 559 \$1 892 644 \$1 164 5 817 \$1 990	5 077 4 371 \$7 672 399 \$6 645 657 \$5 850 652 \$1 717 135 \$1 027 1 553 \$1 178	197 197 \$10 070 10  5  5 	1 366 1 172 \$8 808 151 \$8 063 38 \$7 426 285 \$2 149 43 \$910 605 \$1 842	1 168 997 \$8 416 133 \$5 821 54 \$3 435 260 \$1 902 52 \$551 525 \$1 941	690 613 \$7 178 65 \$5 424 31 \$2 147 160 \$1 667 36 \$1 367 232 \$1 916	753 599 \$6 783 102 \$3 816 5  197 \$1 918 56 \$971 308 \$3 500	\$6 199 \$6 199 15  6  41 \$2 161 18  44 \$7 228	\$15 681 \$7 120 75 \$2 750 11  188 \$1 688 98 \$1 484 333 \$1 545	\$7 380 \$7 380 34 \$5 791 6 208 \$1 886 64 \$1 158 298 \$1 596	1 222 1 074 \$8 257 113 \$6 580 48 \$4 606 280 \$1 800 100 \$1 614 474 \$1 175
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL												
Percent of fomilies with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 .1.00 to 1.24 .1.25 to 1.49 .1.50 to 1.99 .2.00 to 2.99 .3.00 or more	2.9 2.4 3.0 5.0 6.2 13.5 27.4 39.7	2.8 2.3 2.6 4.3 4.9 12.4 27.7 42.9	3.3 2.6 4.1 6.9 9.8 16.5 26.5 30.2	3.0 6.1 5.6 7.1 26.9 51.3	1.3 0.6 2.6 3.3 7.8 14.5 29.7 40.1	1.5 2.7 3.1 6.8 6.0 16.5 21.7 41.8	1.2 6.7 3.0 6.5 5.5 15.7 29.7 31.7	7.2 1.3 5.8 10.4 6.4 12.5 21.9 34.5	4.3 12.9 6.9 13.8 4.3 12.9 44.8	6.7 6.5 6.3 4.0 3.1 14.5 28.5 30.4	2.2 4.0 4.3 8.5 9.0 14.6 29.9 27.5	5.5 4.0 4.4 7.7 4.7 12.0 23.8 37.8
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
Femilies  Percent of all families  Mean family income  Mean income deficit  Percent receiving public assistance income  Mean size of family  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Percent in labor force  Mean number of related children under 6 years	1 682 8.3 \$1 890 \$1 501 19.9 3.72 1 200 2.59 734 1.43 651 598 2.48 348 52.3 1.35	1 169 7.7 \$1 858 \$1 476 24.0 3.55 870 2.52 496 1.45 579 551 2.52 317 54.9 1.38	513 10.1 \$1 963 \$1 560 10.5 4.11 390 2.76 238 1.37 72 47 2.02 47 2.02 25.8 1.10	6 3.0  -  6  6  6 	42 4.5 \$2 268 \$916 12.9 3.27 49 1.94 37 1.54 28 1.36 22	85 7.3 \$1 953 \$1 232 18.8 3.25 58 2.17 38 1.71 25 2.56 16	75 10.9 \$2 033 \$1 267 26.7 3.53 53 2.66 34 1.44 41 35 2.31 25 40.0 1.24	108 14.3 \$1 408 \$1 573 19.4 3.14 79 2.24 49 1.31 59 59 1.98 29 51.7 1.17	20 17.2    5 	159 19.5 \$2 300 \$1 392 43.4 3.92 116 2.99 67 1.57 90 78 3.13 49 32.7 1.59	66 10.4 \$1 942 \$779 27.3 2.56 49 1.18 30 1.00 21 21	170 13.9 \$1 835 \$1 514 34.7 3.45 134 2.54 69 1.49 104 2.46 54 55.6 1.44
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in lobor force	1 682 13.0 658 71.0	1 169 12.2 389 62.7	513 14.6 269 82.9	6 - -	62 12.9 19	85 20.0 27 81.5	<b>75</b> 6.7 29 58.6	108 13.0 20 -	20  4	159 8.8 60 53.3	25.8 28 10.7	170 10,0 49 63,3
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	2 451 37.5 \$884 \$895 13.2 48.5	2 092 37.0 \$891 \$887 13.0 48.9	359 40.4 \$845 \$944 14.5 46.0	~	1 <b>02</b> 34.1 \$878 \$941 — 41.2	116 26.7 \$873 \$944 3.4 46.6	199 41.1 \$646 \$1 050 2.0 63.3	301 33.6 \$977 \$845 6.3 44.2	208 33.0 \$1 140 \$711 29.8 35.1	334 43.9 \$934 \$907 24.3 44.0	54 24.3 \$807 \$995 16.7 37.0	206 51.8 \$998 \$796 18.9 64.6
Persens Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	8 709 10.9 18.8 18.5 79.9 3 308 50.8	6 242 10.5 21.5 21.1 80.2 2 241 33.1	2 467 12.3 12.0 11.9 78.5 1 067 88.1	36 4.5 - - 35	305 6.0 19.7 17.7 92.6 95 70.5	392 8.9 19.9 21.4 92.9 130 45.4	464 17.6 26.3 29.5 68.6 141 40.4	640 20,2 26,7 24,8 89,3 163 8,0	263 30.1 29.3 30.0 72.2 12	958 28.2 18.2 17.3 77.1 386 31.1	223 10.2 25.1 24.2 48.1 49 55.1	792 17.5 19.7 21.2 78.6 359 22.8
Households Percent of all households Owner accupied Mean value of unit Renter accupied Mean grass rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	2 989 13.4 953 \$12 300 2 036 \$74 14.1	2 468 13.5 697 \$13 400 1 771 \$78 14.0	521 12.7 256 \$9 400 265 \$50 14.4	3.1	106 7.3 47 \$12 800 59 \$99 3.8	164 11.6 73 \$13 300 91 \$93	148 15.2 46 \$14 300 102 \$78 14,2	266 20.6 30 \$9 500 236 \$73 24.8	202 28.4  202 \$55 52.0	414 31.0 55 \$6 600 359 \$63 30.2	107 13.7 24  83 \$83 3.7	307 21.2 56 \$13 100 251 \$56

1Excludes inmates of Institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years,

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Data based or	i sumple, see	text, FOI min		eat Falls — Con	·	nedian, etc.)	and meaning	or symbols, s			
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Trant				<del></del>	<del>-</del> .			of Cascade C	
	0010	0011	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	7roct 0012
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												
All familles Less than \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$1,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	6 20 23 26 28 54 93 78 62	1 334 19 11 22 19 18 36 66 50 74	422 	1 008 15 7 7 37 29 61 59 101 142 84	467 17 - 12 - 5 18 5 5	1 397 29 71 78 67 123 51 141 157 99	281 7 - 7 - 14 27 8 16 47	1 017 16 16 12 17 41 45 44 86 78	1 005 11 - - 3 9 28 54 97 65	63 	47 10 5 6 6 - - - - 9	1 678 14 33 39 94 173 200 267 189 150
\$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$47,999 \$50,000 or mare Median income	236 170 267 95 14 \$11 369 \$13 256	188 303 335 66 12 \$12 485 \$13 493	71 105 65 43 6 \$12 229 \$14 051	141 149 154 6 16 \$9 548 \$11 252	49 39 170 117 23 \$19 500 \$20 718	161 173 119 15 10 \$7 882 \$9 101	\$9 853 \$9 353	186 199 158 9 - \$10 468 \$10 638	208 241 118 50 10 \$11 197 \$12 926	14 - 6 4 - \$6 708 \$7 675	\$3 417 \$6 263	115 152 172 71 9 \$7 101 \$7 932
Families and unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	\$10 729	1 497 \$11 767 \$12 638	857 \$8 470 \$9 281	1 304 \$8 415 \$9 370	521 \$17 912 \$19 180	1 732 \$7 148 \$8 057	339 \$8 691 \$8 071	1 061 \$10 274 \$10 390	1 038 \$11 077 \$12 677	97 \$6 344 \$6 432	57 \$4 250 \$6 083	3 286 \$4 238 \$5 243
Unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	173 \$3 773 \$5 127	163 \$6 741 \$5 637	435 \$2 239 \$4 654	296 \$1 896 \$2 959	54 \$5 588 \$5 881	335 \$2 734 \$3 705	58 \$1 400 \$1 861	44 \$2 833 \$4 673	33 \$2 700 \$5 077	34 \$3 400 \$4 131	10 	1 608 \$2 246 \$2 436
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES												
All families With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonfarm self-employment income Mean nonfarm self-employment income With farm self-employment income With Social Security income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean other income	1 241 1 060 \$11 210 220 \$11 923 90 \$6 316 252 \$1 818 23  496 \$1 817	1 334 1 255 \$11 766 133 \$15 721 104 \$1 760 82 \$1 205 14  648 \$1 315	\$11 939 \$19 395 \$15 345 10  \$1 \$2 274 9  229 \$1 396	\$9 795 109 \$12 245 25 \$3 450 105 \$2 266 10  295 \$1 949	\$15 618 123 \$15 507 20  \$2 556 4 232 \$6 597	\$ 397 1 220 \$8 727 104 \$4 767 16  256 \$1 943 82 \$1 299 441 \$2 045	281 233 \$9 050 49 \$8 826 25 \$2 950 17 	\$1 017 965 \$10 049 129 \$3 651 48 \$3 683 107 \$1 641 18  281 \$1 037	1 005 949 \$12 041 90 \$11 503 - 34 \$1 703 - 292 \$1 614	63 57 \$7 650 	47 36 \$7 042 - - - 6  15	1 678 1 667 \$7 690 61 \$3 888 17  72 \$897 10  532 \$351
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL												
Percent of families with incomes; Less than .50 of poverty level	1.2 2.3 0.4 0.5 4.1 7.4 27.2 56.9	2.2 1.4 0.7 2.5 2.7 5.5 30.7 54.2	2.6 1.2 4.3 23.5 68.5	1.8 0.4 0.7 2.9 5.7 17.2 29.4 42.1	3.6 - 1.1 2.8 2.1 11.1 79.2	4.7 3.7 3.3 4.9 6.7 17.0 27.1 32.7	2.5 5.7 2.8 19.2 24.9 42.3	2.7 1.7 1.8 3.9 13.4 34.4 40.5	1.1 0.6 1.9 2.0 11.7 38.4 44.3	19.0 28.6 7.9 17.5 27.0	21.3 12.8 10.6 - 12.8 - 42.6	1.9 2.0 4.6 10.7 12.6 21.7 25.0 21.6
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
Families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	48 3.9 \$1 879 \$1 740 22.9 3.96 3.6 2.44 9 19 13	58 4.3 \$1 534 52 432 24.1 4.40 53 2.92 38 1.61 35 35 2.20 26 23.1 1.42	11 2.6    7  7  7	29 \$1 209 \$1 528 10.3 2.69 13  6  13 13	17 3.6  10  6 6	163 11.7 \$1 890 \$1 654 19.6 3.82 124 2.69 74 1.32 76 72 3.11 40 62.5 1.30	14 5.0 	61 6.0 \$1 846 \$1 848 - 4.03 61 2.48 27 1.00 38 38 2.47 22	17 1.7   17  11 11 		21 44.7  16  15 10	142 8.5 \$2 844 \$1 157 4.51 129 2.77 93 1.27
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	48 22.9 18	58 8.6 12	11 - 4 	29 24.1 9	17 11 	163 9.2 63 76.2	14  7	61 23	17 - 6	- - -	21  - 	142 - 24
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	57 32.9 \$1 182 \$619 35.1	32 19.6 \$211 \$1 604 - 18.8	32.6 \$1 014 \$809 - 23.1	151 51.0 \$968 \$813 14.6 72.8	8 14.8 	139 41.5 \$419 \$962 23.0 60.4	38 65.5 \$512 \$1 280 - 52.6	17 38.6  -	13 39.4  -	15 44.1 	-	18 24.7 
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	247 5.4 25.1 18.6 78.3 95 47.4	287 5.1 5.6 6.3 155 50.3	175 9.7 20.0 15.4 85.2 38	229 5.5 52.4 52.8 89.3 22	58 3.3 13.8 13.8  21	761 15.0 20.5 18.1 83.3 340 27.9	5.6 43.9 51.5 85.3	263 6.4 4.9 4.9 1.5 34.8	83 2.0 9.6 9.6  45 62.2	15 5.4 - - - -	62 39.7   30 40.0	659 9.6 1.2 - - 358 100.0
Households Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean value of unit Renter occupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	87 6.4 61 \$14 300 26 \$138	68 4.9 43 \$18 600 25 \$192	37 6.3 3  34 \$98 	139 12.5 26 \$13 000 113 \$144	17 4.0 17 	273 18.4 129 \$9 100 144 \$84 7.7	28 10.0 21  7 -	69 6.8 40 \$18 600 29 \$125	30 2.9 20 	- - - - -	15 36.6 5	130 8.2 4 126 \$37

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Balance of Cascade County—Con.												
Census Tracts	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Troct 0105
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		-											
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	60 - - 5	260 4 4 25	40 - -	16 - - -	312 11 3 9	20 5 - 10	6 - - 6	338 12 10 6	157 5 10 5	<b>422</b> 13	683 12 31 61	336 23 - 22	<b>639</b> 27 11 35
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	- 10 6 11	43 43 45 31	5 - 6 -	- - - -	24 5 20 27 42	- - - -	-	28 22 6 28 31	4 7 23 14 14	20 3 36 32 36	22 30 32 60 82	22 24 14 29 27	35 61 56 64 56 36 64 60 66 25
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	10 - 5 7 6	6 11 10 22 11	6 12 -	11 - - 5 -	37 12 54 46 22	- - - 5	-	39 19 54 31 52	8 14 17 18 13	44 41 66 49 69	46 74 105 52 70	45 12 59 23 30	64 60 66 25 56 22
\$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median income Mean income	\$7 818 \$8 781	5 - \$6 244 \$7 328	5 \$10 500 \$12 499	:::	\$8 405 \$8 637	:::		\$8 667 \$9 244	5 \$7 750 \$8 557	\$9 659 \$10 653	\$8 250 \$8 644	\$8 156 \$8 550	\$7 264 \$8 426
Families and unrelated individuals	65 \$7 719 \$8 648	288 \$6 020 \$6 887	45 \$10 083 \$11 949	16 	380 \$7 851 \$7 <del>9</del> 21	25 \$2 750 \$5 028	 	465 \$6 962 \$7 535	207 \$6 393 \$7 328	498 \$8 864 \$9 543	845 \$7 335 \$7 571	467 \$6 569 \$7 155	754 \$6 417 \$7 523
Unrelated individuals  Median income  Mean income	5 	28 \$3 333 \$2 796	 	-	68 \$4 625 \$4 639	 	-	127 \$2 870 \$2 987	50 \$1 905 \$3 467	76 \$4 063 \$3 381	162 \$1 966 \$3 048	131 \$2 083 \$3 579	\$1 810 \$2 503
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES  All families	60 54	260 220	<b>40</b> 40	16 16	312 289	20 11	<b>4</b> 6	338 299	157 104	<b>422</b> 369	683 461	336 245	<b>639</b> 497
Mean wage or solary income	\$7 594 6 	\$6 501 10 	\$8 223 16 	-	\$7 934 58 \$4 494 16	 - - 5		\$8 295 48 \$8 546 5	\$7 850 - - 53 \$7 927	\$9 853 44 \$7 334 41 \$2 133	\$7 551 31 \$8 523 218 \$7 055	\$7 513 29 \$9 160 93 \$4 532	\$6 232 96 \$4 497 209 \$6 127
With Sacial Security income.  Mean Social Security income. With public assistance or public welfare income.  Mean public assistance or public welfare income With other income.  Mean other income.	5  5 	\$6 \$2 277 7  70 \$2 391	-	- - - 5	\$2 762 17  50 \$780	10 15	6	\$1 178 10  80 \$1 181	28 \$1 429 12  26 \$1 373	58 \$1 799 11 172 \$1 860	160 \$1 531 6  268 \$1 395	58 \$2 006 6 118 \$1 874	\$2 089 36 \$1 039 189 \$1 619
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL													
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	8.3 10.0 6.7 18.3 30.0 26.7	1.5 6.5 2.3 4.6 5.0 21.9 36.2 21.9	12.5 15.0 15.0 57.5		4.5 1.3 5.8 1.6 9.0 14.4 22.1 41.3			5.3 3.0 1.8 5.0 8.3 14.2 23.1 39.3	3.2 6.4 5.1 4.5 7.0 15.9 15.9 42.0	3.1 	2.6 2.8 6.3 8.3 5.1 8.9 27.5 38.4	6.8 1.8 6.0 9.8 14.3 35.4 25.9	4.2 3.6 5.8 2.0 12.2 18.9 25.5 27.7
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		0.7			24	-		34	23	13	80	00	87
Families  Percent of all families  Mean family income  Mean income deficit  Percent receiving public assistance income  Mean size of family  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Families with female head  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years	5 8.3   5 	27 10.4 \$2 065 \$1 235 25.9 3.48 13  7	12.5		36 11.5 \$2 200 \$1 676 33.3 4.22 31 2.42 16 	5	6	10.1 \$1 797 \$2 060  4.12 24  12	14.6	3.1      8   3	\$11.7 \$1 952 \$1 260 7.5 3.81 48 2.92 17	29 8.6 \$407 \$2 177 3.03 6 	13.6 \$1 653 \$2 020 21.8 4.72 81 2.98 1.79 14 14
With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years		- - -	-	-		=	-	-	-	3 - 	-	-	
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	<b>5</b> - 5	27 22.2 21	5 5	- - -	36 - 29 79.3	5 5	6 6	34 35.3 22	23 23	13 10 	80 57.5 28 100.0	29 29 82.8	87 12.6 62 90.3
Unrelated Individuals  Percent of all unrelated individuals  Mean income  Mean income deficit  Percent receiving public assistance income  Percent 65 years and over	-	12 42.9  		-	19 27.9 	- - - -	-	40 31.5 \$1 125 \$691 15.0 45.0	27 54.0 \$956 \$944 44.4 22.2	37 48,7 \$673 \$973 — 37.8	70 43.2 \$764 \$1 025 15.7 42.9	58 44.3 \$1 128 \$618 - 81.0	54.8 \$706 \$1 120 27.0 47.6
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	20 6.6 - - 10	106 13.9 11.3 17.0  29 100.0	20 12.1 - - 6	-	171 14.3 4.1 12.9 75 72.0	10 19.2 - - - -	24  - - 11	180 13.1 18.3 20.0 66.7 64 100.0	707 17.6 18.8 9.9  33 84.8	104 5.7 13.5 13.5 13.5 47 72.3	375 14.6 26.7 25.3 93.7 143 82.5	746 11.0 35.6 35.6 700.0 30 100.0	474 18.8 10.5 9.7 73.9 231 80.5
Households Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean value of unit Renter occupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	5 8.9 5 	31 16.6 24 7	\$ 18.5 5	-	14.0 27 \$13 400 15	-	 6  - -	58 13,2 35 \$11 200 23	19 26.0 4 	17 5.8 17	96 20.1 68 \$5 500 28 \$49 29.2	51 19.8 39 \$9 700 12 - 35.3	46 14.7 17  29 \$60 10.9

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

Ţ					for split tracts		<u></u>		
Census Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Troct 0019
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS						-			
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$1,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$15,000 t	260	1 381 29 16 28 25 18 36 66 50 74 124 188 308 341 66 12 12 \$12 \$12 \$13 247	482 	1 268 19 11 32 37 72 104 104 104 132 148 95 151 171 165 11 16 \$8 831 \$10 447  1 592 \$7 874 \$8 920 324 \$1 928	\$07 17 	1 413 29 71 78 67 123 51 141 157 110 103 161 178 119 15 10 15 10 178 119 15 10 178 119 15 10 178 119 119 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	593 18 3 16 24 19 47 35 58 84 29 124 93 43 - \$8 911 \$8 976 719 \$8 283 \$7 992 126 \$3 500	1 037 21 16 22 17 41 45 44 86 78 110 186 199 163 9 163 9 - \$10 414 \$10 534	1 011 11 6 3 9 28 54 97 65 111 208 241 118 150 10 \$11 168 \$12 865
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES	\$4 655	\$5 614	\$4 681	\$2 945	\$6 023	\$3 705	\$3 360	\$4 609	\$5 077
All femilies With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonform self-employment income Mean nonform self-employment income With form self-employment income Mean form self-employment income With Social Security income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income With other income Mean other income	260 254 \$9 527 10  5  5 	1 381 1 291 \$11 634 133 \$15 721 104 \$1 760 88 \$1 379 14  663 \$1 313	482 441 \$11 407 65 \$15 595 10  36 \$2 132 14  234 \$1 370	1 268 1 148 \$9 164 119 \$12 727 25 \$3 450 161 \$2 270 17  365 \$2 033	\$07 429 \$14 928 139 \$14 952 20  43 \$2 556 4  232 \$6 597	1 413 1 236 \$8 737 104 \$4 767 16 	\$93 522 \$8 432 107 \$6 478 16  54 \$2 849 34 \$609 \$55 \$777	1 037 976 \$10 014 129 \$3 651 53 425 117 \$1 547 33 \$773 281 \$1 037	1 011 955 \$11 965 90 \$11 503 
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL!									
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74	2.3 9.2 11.2 7.3 24.6 45.4	2.9 1.8 1.0 2.5 2.6 5.8 29.6 53.8	3.3 2.3 0.8 6.0 24.3 63.3	1.7 1.7 1.0 3.2 5.5 18.1 30.8 37.9	3.4 - 1.0 1.0 3.7 3.2 10.3 77.5	4.7 3.6 3.3 4.9 7.0 16.8 27.1 32.7	3.5 0.7 4.2 3.5 6.1 16.7 23.4 41.8	3.1 1.6 1.6 2.7 3.9 13.1 33.8 40.2	1.1 0.6 0.8 1.9 2.0 11.7 38.2 44.0
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL!									1
Percent of all families  Mean family income  Mean income deficit  Percent receiving public assistance income  Mean size of family  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 7 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Percent in lobor force  Mean number of related children under 6 years	6 2.3 6 6 6 6 6	79 5.7 \$1 498 \$2 218 17.7 4.01 69 2.68 54 1.43 50 45 2.11 36 27.8 1.31	16 3.3    12  7  7	56 4.4 \$1 621 \$1 387 17.9 3.07 26 2.15 13  13 	22 4.3   15  6 	163 11.5 \$1 890 \$1 654 19.6 3.82 124 2.69 74 1.32 76 72 3.11 40 62.5 1.30	50 8.4 \$1 892 \$1 556 24.0 3.60 3.1 2.42 16  7	66 6.4 \$1 729 \$1 844 3.88 61 2.48 27 1.00 38 38 2.47 22	23 2.3   23 
Family heeds Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	6  -	79 6.3 12 	16 - 9 	<b>56</b> 23.2 30 70.0	16 	1 <b>63</b> 9.2 63 76.2	50 14.0 36 83.3	66 - 28 100.0	23 - 12 
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	15 30.0  - -	32 18.5 \$211 \$1 604  18.8	32.1 \$1 014 \$809 - 23.1	163 50.3 \$939 \$843 17.2 71.2	8 13.6  —	139 41.5 \$419 \$962 23.0 60.4	57 45.2 \$661 \$1 105 - 59.6	17 34.7  	13 39.4 
Persons  Percent of all persons  Percent receiving Social Security income  Percent 65 years and over  Percent receiving Social Security income  Reloted children under 18 years  Percent living with both parents	51 4.8   35 	349 6.0 4.6 5.2  185 48.6	195 9.3 17.9 13.8 85.2 48 20.8	335 6.8 39.4 41.5 82.0 51 56.9	78 4.1 10.3 10.3  27 40.7	761 14.8 20.5 18.1 83.3 340 27.9	237 9.9 15.2 23.6 64.3 75 72.0	273 6.6 4.8 4.8 155 34.8	107 2.5 7.5 7.5 56 69.6
Heuseholds Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean value of unit Renter occupied Mean grass rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	6 2.6 6  - - -	83 5.9 48 \$17 300 35 \$164 —	42 6.6 8  34 \$98	170 13.0 50 \$9 100 120 \$139 4.1	22 4.8 22 	273 18.2 129 \$9 100 144 \$84 7.7	70 12.1 48 \$14 600 22 	69 6.8 40 \$18 600 29 \$125	36 3.5 26 \$16 900 10

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in borrocks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-5. General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

Census Tracts With		Cascade County	rigores (percent, medicit, etc.,)	and meaning of symbols, see tex Balance of Cascade County
400 or More Negro Population	Total	Great Falls	Balance	Tract 0012
AGE BY SEX				
Male, all ages Under 5 years		131	466	444
3 and 4 years	- [ 34	15 7	34 27	27 20
5 to 9 years	- 29	22 8	72 21	72 21
6 years		15	18 7	18 7
14 years 15 to 19 years	_]	10	-	
15 years	- 1	7	21	21
16 years	- l 3	3	4 -	4
18 years	13	-	4	4
20 to 24 years20 years	-1 212	31	181	13 172
21 years	.   80	13 7	47 73	47 69 84 52 9
25 to 34 years	. 63	14 11	90 52	84 52
45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	.[ 16	7	9	9
60 to 64 years	. <b>j</b> 3	3	-	-
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	3	3 -	_	) •
Female, all ages Under 5 years		163	273	263
3 and 4 years	. 26	43 17	37 9	37 9
5 to 9 years	. 80 . 17	27	53   17	9 53 17
6 years 10 to 14 years	13 53	9 3	4 50	4   50
14 years	8	3	5 [	5
15 to 19 years	.1 5	23	17 5	.5 13 5
16 years	! _	3		-1
18 years	15	11 9	4 8	4
20 to 24 years	51	27	24	4   24
20 years21 years	13	8 4	10   9	24 10 9 53 17 16
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	69	16 4	53 23	\$3
45 to 54 years	23	7	16	16
55 to 59 years60 to 64 years		3	-	-
65 to 74 years	10	10	-	-
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				
All persons	1 033	294	739	707
Head of household	828 218	294 77	534   141	507   131
Read of family Primary individual	211	74 3	137	127
Wife of head Other relative of head	175 435	55 162	120 273	110
Not related to head	1 -	-	-	266
In group quarters Persons per household	205 3.80	3.82	205 3.79	200 3.87
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD	•			
All households	, 218 3	77 3	141	131
Female primary individual	4	_	4	.4
Households with other male head	199	62	137	127
Households with female head	12	12	-	~
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Not attending school	230 213	58 45	172 168	164 160
Not high school graduates Percent of total	13 5.7	5 8.6	8 4.7	8 4.9
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			ł	
Persons, 25 years old and over	321	78	243	231
No school years completed Elementary: 1 to 4 years	- 6	- 6	_	-1
5 to 7 years 8 years	14 10	9 7	5 3	5 3
High school: 1 to 3 years	41	ż	34	28)
4 years	185 50	35 14	150 • 36	144   36
4 years or more Median school years completed	15 12.5	12.3	15 12.5	15 12.6
Percent high school graduates	77.9	62.8	82.7	84.4
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970	845			
Different house:	<b>940</b> 85	<b>274</b> 6)	666 24	636 8
In central city of this SMSA	39	39	-1	-1
Outside this SW3A	564	4 149	415	401
South	409 155	90 59	319	305 96
Abroad	81	÷	81	8ĭ

\*\*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-6. Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

	[Data based on sample, see text.	For minimum base for derived f	igures (percent, median, etc.) a	nd meaning of symbols, see tex		
Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro		Cascade County		Balance of Cascade County		
Population	Total	Great Falls	8alance	Tract 0012		
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over	425	72	353	338		
Labor force	402 30	54 14	348 16 i	338 16		
EmployedUnemployed	30	14	16	16		
Not in labor force	23	18	5	-		
Female, 16 years old and over	218 91	90 46	128 45	11 <b>8</b> 39		
Civilian labor force	91	46	45	39		
Unemployed		42 4	36 9	30 9		
Not in labor force Married wamen in labor force, husband present With own children under 6 years	61	44 20 9	83 41 26	79 35 35 20		
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	108 5	56	52	46		
Managers and administrators, except form Sales workers	3	3	5 -	5 -		
Clerical and kindred workers	41	17	24	24		
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives, except transport	1 6	7	- 6			
Transport equipment operatives Laborers, except form		- 4	4	4		
Form workers Service workers, except private household		<u>-</u>	4	4		
Private household workers	-	25 -	9 -	9 -		
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	78 5	42	36 5	30 5		
Managers and administrators, except farmSales workers	-	-	-	-		
Clerical and kindred workers	34	17	17	17		
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers	6 2	- 2	6	-		
Form workers Service workers, except private household	4 27	23	4	4 4		
Private household workers	-	-	-	-1		
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969 All families	211	74		,,,,		
Less than \$1,000	16	<b>74</b> 7	137	127 9		
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	7 24	7 18	- 6	-		
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	30 28	3 14	27 14	27		
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	24 8	3	24	14 24		
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999	22	8	14	5 10		
\$9,000 to \$9,999	21	12	9 -	9 -		
\$10,000 or more Median income: Families Fomilies and unrelated individuals	31 \$5 021 \$3 287	2 \$4 143 \$4 036	29 \$5 521 \$3 224	29   \$5 563   \$3 270		
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL	,	7	40 241	40 270		
Percent of families with incomes:  Less than .50 of poverty level	7.6	9.5		7.1		
.50 to .74 .75 to .99	6.2	9.5	6.6 4.4	7.1		
1.00 to 1.24	15.2 14.7	24.3 14.9	10.2 14.6	11.0 15.7		
1.25 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.99	10.9 19.4	12.2 24.3	10.2 16.8	11.0 18.1		
2.00 or moreINCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL <sup>1</sup>	26.1	5.4	37.2	37.0		
FamiliesPercent of all families	61 28.9	32 43.2	29	23		
Mean family income	\$2 489	\$2 223	21.2 \$2 781	18.1		
Percent receiving public assistance income	\$1 045 3.3	\$868 6.3	\$1 241	·· <u>-</u>		
Mean size of familyWith related children under 18 years	3.70 52	3.06 27	4.41 25	19		
Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	2.12 46	1.48 25	2.80 21	15		
Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head	1.28	1.52				
With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years.	6 6	6	-	-		
With related children under 6 years	4		-	<del></del>		
Percent in labor force		<del></del>	-	-		
Percent 65 years and over	61 3.3	32 6.3	29	23		
Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	3	3	-	=		
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals	9	=	9	4		
Mean income	•••	-				
Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income	···-	-				
Percent 65 years and over	235	98	137	108		
Percent of all persons	28.0 8.9	33.3 13.3	25.2	21.1		
Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income	3.4	8.2	5.8	7.4		
Related children under 18 years	138		69	62		
Households	74.6 <b>65</b>	49.3 <b>32</b>	100.0	100.0		
Percent of all households Owner occupied	30.1 7	42.7 3	23.4	20.6		
Mean value of unitRenter occupied	 58					
Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	\$58	\$85	\$31	23		
	<del>-</del>	-	-	-		

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in darmitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-7. General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

Census Tracts With	[Data based on sample, see text. Fo	es (percent, median, etc.) and r	Balance of Cascade County		
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total	Great Falls	Balance	Tract 0012	
		oreat rans	Dulince	0012	
AGE BY SEX	400	341	681	nes	
Male, all agesUnder 5 years	59	35	281   24	251   24	
3 and 4 years	26 101	14 58	12 43	12 ) 43	
5 years6 years		24 3	15	15	
10 to 14 years		56	47	35	
14 years15 to 19 years	24	4	20	13	
15 years16 years	17	4 -	13	6	
17 years18 years			-	-	
19 years	7	50	7	7	
20 to 24 years	19	12	60 7	60 7	
21 years25 to 34 years		7 46	26   34	26   34	
35 to 44 years45 to 54 years	103	61 6	42 { 11	42	
55 to 59 years	.] -	~	-	1	
60 to 64 years65 to 74 years	14	14 11	-	-	
75 years and over		-	-	-	
Female, all ages	586	369	217	190	
Under 5 years	41	52 22	31 [ 19]	31 19	
5 to 9 years5 years	89	64 29	25	19	
6 years	15	9	6	6	
10 to 14 years	11	80 11	65	65	
15 to 19 years	22 15	15 8	7 7 7	-1	
16 years	_	_	-1	-	
17 years	1 -	7	_}	-	
19 years 20 to 24 years	52	52	- -	-	
20 years	-	-		-	
2) years 25 to 34 years	14 81	14 62	19	19	
35 to 44 years	92 7	36	56 7	49	
55 to 59 years	<u> </u>	-	-	-	
60 to 64 years	15	8	7	7	
75 years and over	-	~	-	-	
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	, , , , ,	710	404	441	
All persons	1 208 1 133	710 710	498 ( 423	441 ) 366	
Head of householdHead of family	262 232	183 153	79   79	88 86	
Primory individual	30	30	82	68	
Wife of head Other relative of head	235 636	153 374	262	230	
Not related to head	75	-	- 75	75	
Persons per household	4.32	3.88	5.35	5.38	
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD					
All households Male primary individual	262 30	183 30	79	68	
Female primory individual	-	-		-1	
Husband-wife households	227 -	148	79 -	68	
Households with female head	5	5	-	-	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
Persons, 16 to 21 years old Not attending school	80 73	40 33	40 40	40 40	
Not high school graduates Percent of total	8 10.0	8 20.0	-1	-	
	10.0	20.0		-	
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED		044	176	161	
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed	420 	244	1/2	151	
Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years	19 12	19 12	-1	-	
8 years	22	8	14	14	
High school: 1 to 3 years	49 225	30 123	19 102	19   83	
College: 1 to 3 years 4 years or more	44 49	30 22	14   27	14   21	
Medion school years completedPercent high school graduates	12.5 75.7	12.4 71.7	12.5 81.3	12.5 78.1	
RESIDENCE IN 1965					
Persons, 5 years old and over, 19701	1 066	623	443	386	
Same house as in 1970 Different house:	193	128	65	8	
In central city of this SMSAIn other part of this SMSA	92 37	92 37	-	-1	
Outside this SMSA	597	326	271	27]	
North and WestSouth	556 41	320 6	236 35	236   35	
Abroad	118	30	88	88	

\*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

Civilian labor force         128         93         35         35           £mployed         112         84         28         28           Unemployed         16         9         7         7         7           Not in labor force         126         72         54         40           Morried women in labor force, husband present         116         81         35         35           With own children under 6 years         32         19         13         13         13           With own children under 6 years         32         19         13	Census Tracts With	[Data based on sample, see text.	ores (percent, modell, etc., and .	Balance of Cascade County	
March   15 years six set or w   140   15	- · ·	Total	Great Falls	Balance	
Court in their force	Male, 16 years old and over				
Biologic Per	Civilian labor force	135	124	11	143
Table   Tabl	EmployedUnemployed	<u></u>	-	11	
clase ferror				_	
Employed	Labor force	128	93	35	35
Complete				28	
Moreiral common in block force, husbadd greeted   116   81   35   35   35   35   35   35   35   3	Unemployed			7	7
Trefest Stocks, besinical, was historied vorders.  7 7 7 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Married women in labor force, husband present With own children under 6 years	116 32	81 19	35 13	35 13
Amonger and definitivenes, except form	Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers			39	28
Chepis and kindred workers   74	Managers and administrators, except farm			6	6
Operations   Section   S	Clerical and kindred workers	74	54	20	14
Licharder, Sexport   Form	Operatives, except transport	25	20	5	-
Service workers, except princip household	Laborers, except form			-	-
Process broad workers		- 40		_ R	_ 8
Professional, technical and kindred workers	Private household workers	-	-	-	
Monogers and definishistroors, seeps form   6   6   7   6   6   7   6   6   7   6   7   6   7   6   7   7		112		28	28
Clarical ond kindred workers	Managers and administrators, except form		-	6	6
Other bissociality workers	Clerical and kindred workers	59		14	14
Services workers, accept protect household	Other blue-collar warkers				-
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969	Service workers, except private household	32	24	8	8
Less flore, 31,000	FAMILY INCOME IN 1969	_	_	_	
\$2,000 to \$2,999	Less than \$1,000	232	153	79	68 -
\$3,000 to \$3,979	\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	8	8 -	_	-
25,000 to \$5,599	\$3,000 to \$3,999			-	- i
15,000 to \$7,099	\$5,000 to \$5,999	28	8		
\$9,000 to \$9,999	\$7,000 to \$7,999	33			15
\$10,000 or more	\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999			_	-
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL	\$10,000 or more	\$8 471	69 \$8 853	\$7 675	\$7 533
Less than .50 of poverty level	RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL!	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>	•,	•	•
7.5 to 99 3.4 5.2	Less than .50 of poverty level	- 70	-	-	-
1.55 to 1.49	.75 to .99	3.4	5.2		
NCOME AELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1.25 to 1.49				
Families   10.8   16.3	1.50 to 1.99 2.00 or more				
Mean Income deficit		25	25	_	-
Mean income deficit					
Mean size of family	Mean income deficit	•••		-	-
Mean number of related children under 18 years   17   17   17   17   17   17   18   18	Mean size of family		•••	-	1
Mean number of related children under 6 years   5	Mean number of related children under 18 years	,	***	-	
Families with female head	With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years		17	-	7 1
Mean number of related children under 18 years	Families with female head	5			-
Percent in labor farce	Mean number of related children under 18 years_		•••	-	-
Femily Needs	Percent in labor force	1		7	-
Civilian male heads under 65 years   20   20	Family heads		25	- -	-
Percent in lobor force	Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years		20	-	<del>*</del> ,
Percent of all unrelated individuals	Percent in labor force		***	_	<del></del>
Mean Income deficit	Percent of all unrelated individuals	16.2		-	-
Percent 65 yeers and over	Mean income deficit		•••	-1	-
Percent of all persons	Percent 65 years and over	-	<del>-</del>	-	
Percent receiving Social Security income	Persons			_i	-
Percent receiving Social Security income.	Percent receiving Social Security Income	5.6	5.6	=	-
Percent living with both parents	Percent receiving Social Security Income	] -	-	-	-
Percent of all households	Percent living with both parents	64.8	64.8	-	-
Owner occupied	Percent of all households				-
Renter occupied 31 31	Owner occupied		_	-	-
Percent lacking same or all plumbing facilities	Renter occupied	31	. 31	-	-
	Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	·		- -	-

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

		ascade County	inty Great Falls									
Census Tracts	Total	Great Falls	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Troct 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009
All housing units Vacant – seasonal and migratory	<b>27 190</b> 59	20 755 11	6 435 48	214	1 681 2	1 620 1	1 104	1 644	<b>765</b> 1	1 562	913 1	1 594 1
All year-round housing units	27 131	20 744	6 387	214	1 679	1 619	1 104	1 644	764	1 561	912	1 593
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS  Owner occupied Cooperative and condominium White Negro Renter occupied White Negro Vacant year-round For sole only Vacant less than 6 months Median price asked	14 405 15 14 302 29 10 867 10 315 228 1 859 233 147 \$15 100	11 329 11 248 25 8 256 7 900 89 1 159 205 140 \$16 600	3 076 15 3 054 4 2 611 2 415 139 700 28 7	146 146 61 61 7 4	1 131 1 128 	931 925 2 615 597 3 73 8 4 \$8 800	370 369 	364 359 1 112 1 060 20 168 8 8 4 \$13 800	20 18 687 661 6 57	423 405 13 995 861 30 143 15 6	365 	753  748 ( 1 786 767 5 54 8 8 5 \$11 900
For rent Vacant less than 2 months  Medion rent asked Other	689 480 \$70 937	608 445 \$70 346	81 35 \$68 591	 2  1	18 14 \$98 22	37 32 \$68 28	58 43 \$66 19	128 93 \$60 32	47 36 \$56 10	88 50 \$58 40	44 35 \$83 26	23 16 \$99 23
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES All units	1 826	1 139	687	_	13	13	94	273	285	327	10	20
Owner occupied  Negro Renter occupied Negro Vacant year-round For sale anly	312 1 971 3 543 17 158	93 849 2 197 11 145	219 122 1 346 6 13	-	8 3 2 1	5 8  	70 1 20	193 75 3 61	260 1 21 19	12 266 49 5 35	3 -4 -3 	7 - 9 - 4 1
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS  Locking complete kitchen facilities  Access only through other living quarters	968 18	433 15	535	1	12	8 2	22	69 3	146	97 3	4	15
ROOMS	1 003	899	104	_	4	11	39	146	290	218	6	6
2 rooms	i 309 3 364 7 465 6 794 3 708 1 754 972 762 4.6	1 084 2 793 5 867 4 642 2 577 1 417 833 632 4.5	225 571 1 598 2 152 1 131 337 139 130 4.8	2 83 69 23 23 12 2 4.8	12 169 560 413 244 139 70 68 4.7	38 251 496 398 208 112 54 51 4.5	109 272 215 202 137 65 36 29 4.1	264 488 316 163 133 58 28 46 3.3	265 148 40 10 5 3 2 1	167 356 385 249 121 41 17 7 3.6	31 229 344 158 82 30 23 7 4.0	25 263 607 363 186 48 40 35 4.3
All occupied housing units	25 272	19 585	5 687	207	1 624	1 546	1 018	1 476	707	1 418	839	1 539
PERSONS  1 persons	4 696 7 071 4 065 3 978 2 664 2 798 2.7 3.1 2.3	4 091 5 654 3 033 2 885 1 928 1 994 2.5 3.2 2.0 378	605 1 417 1 032 1 093 736 804 3.3 2.9 3.7	5 38 50 44 40 30 3.7 4.0 3.3	191 566 293 265 143 166 2.7 2.7 2.6	335 563 231 154 119 144 2.3 2.3 2.2	312 358 140 77 58 73 2.1 2.2 1.9	660 479 148 66 51 72 1.7 2.3 1.4	571 109 20 4 2 1 1.1 1.8 1.1	561 404 187 111 64 91 1.9 2.1 1.7	199 314 141 96 40 49 2.2 2.3 2.2	295 487 288 207 131 131 2.5 2.6 2.4
PERSONS PER ROOM	23 040	18 056	4 984	178	1 511	1 445	960	1 400	696	1 312	790	1 443
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	1 808 424 2 133	1 251 278 1 499	557 146 634	26 3 29	96 17 112	79 22 101	49 9 57	49 27 66	3 8 10	83 23 96	34 15 48	85 11 96
VALUE  Specified owner occupied units1 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 or more Median	11 681 481 802 974 2 637 3 598 1 549 1 101 426 113 \$16 200	9 968 219 528 742 2 242 3 342 1 425 976 381 93 \$16 800	1 713 262 274 232 395 256 124 105 45 20 \$11 000	136 - 1 23 100 9 3 - \$17 000	1 012 9 31 87 288 355 122 81 35 4 \$16 100	782 21 64 114 288 189 58 34 11 3 \$13 500	294 11 38 55 94 58 19 11 6 2 \$12 400	254 12 32 46 72 46 23 17 3 3 \$12 600		349 54 100 86 87 13 7 -2 2 \$8 100	295 18 49 47 107 54 12 6 - 2 \$11 200	669 5 19 38 247 225 85 38 9 3
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more No cosh rent Median	10 596 203 376 1 450 2 053 1 768 2 362 650 58 56 1 620 \$84	8 245 153 327 1 293 1 822 1 646 2 018 634 58 56 238 \$84	2 351 50 49 157 231 122 344 16 - 1 382 \$80	61   2 48 10  - 1 \$134	492 3 1 12 76 172 182 25 4 17 \$98	615 10 7 42 157 195 163 27 2 1 11	648 22 21 1000 215 183 88 5 1 - 13	1 111 28 60 200 294 238 217 45 7 -22 \$78	687 13 38 316 205 63 30 3 - 2 17 \$57	993 51 83 316 298 153 60 5 1	474 5 4 36 345 144 108 15 - 17 \$85	785 95 169 148 182 160 10 10 20 \$76

1Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. 2Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

				Balance of Cascade County								
Census Tracts	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	Tract 0012
All housing units Vacant — seasonal and migratory	1 <b>413</b>	1 447	697	1 307	564	1 791	322	1 056 2	1 061	94	49 -	1 691
All year-round housing units	1 411	1 447	697	1 307	564	1 791	322	1 054	1 061	94	49	1 691
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS								200	001	48	24	96
Owner occupied	1 157 1 153 2 220 215 1 34	1 047 1 042 2 362 360 1 38 12	292 291 334 329 2 71 31	812 809 	490 	1 069 1 055 591 564 	245 245 - 55 53 - 22 6	833 - 828 1 198 195 1 23 4	881 879 - 151 150 - 29	48 	24  24  17 15 1 8	94 1 1 576 1 432 132 19
Vacant less than 6 months	\$16 300 12 5 \$130 8	\$19 800 20 20 \$141 6	30 \$30 000 19 19 19 \$170 21	\$13 800 32 27 \$164 16	\$34 300 3 	\$6 800 57 32 \$66 53	\$5000 — 3  13	12 11 \$126 7	\$18 500 5 4 \$128 11	- 3  i	3  5	- - - 17
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES  All units	7	6	2	12	1	63	4	6	3	4	1	11
Owner occupied	1	3  3   	1 - - -	8 3 1	1  - - -	17 24 - 22 1 14	2 - 2 - - -	4 - 2 - - - -	3	1 3 - -	1 - - - -	2  9 1 - -
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS												
Lacking complete kitchen facilitiesAccess only through other living quartersROOMS	4	2 -	-	8 2	-	32 -	8 -	1	4 -	2 -	-	2
1 room	8 59 394 394 231 146 89 90 5.1	35 300 451 254 194 126 78 5.3	23 43 54 241 153 60 63 32 28 4.4	127 36 76 458 323 147 77 39 24	4 14 48 116 141 83 75 83 6.2	22 64 308 686 440 175 62 22 12 4.2	2 23 90 109 59 18 17 4	2 6 33 280 295 188 133 77 40 5.2	1 13 324 336 183 102 74 27 5.1	1 17 39 28 5 3 1	1 5 29 10 3 1	28 221 938 441 52 5 3
All occupied housing units	1 377	1 409	626	1 252	524	1 660	300	1 031	1 032	90	41	1 672
PERSONS  1 person	126 438 255 253 152 153 3.0 2.8	54 263 247 354 242 249 3.9 4.2 3.0	144 197 80 100 61 44 2.4 3.9 1.7	227 313 199 202 152 159 2.9 3.5 2.1	24 155 81 112 81 71 3.5 3.5 3.5	304 521 277 241 152 165 2.5 2.5 2.5 43	24 95 40 58 42 41 3.3 3.1 3.8	29 196 179 253 201 173 3.9 4.0 3.6	30 158 177 288 197 182 4.0 4.1 3.1	15 22 12 16 14 11 3.2 3.7 2.4	10 10 8 7 3 3 2.6 2.5 2.7	6 249 382 450 314 3.9 3.1 4.0
PERSONS PER ROOM									İ			
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	1 279 84 14 97	1 286 110 13 121	607 15 4 19	1 103 125 24 148	513 9 2 11	1 467 137 56 192	266 30 4 33	904 117 10 127	896 120 16 136	76 11 3 13	36 5 - 5	1 470 191 11 201
VALUE	1 128	1 018	266	633	418	838	219	787	868	10	9	
Specified owner occupied units¹ Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median	128 3 19 36 213 445 198 140 63 11 \$18 200	2 1 56 496 301 136 25 1 \$19 600	200 2 3 7 44 71 104 33 2 \$25 600	9 22 31 141 293 58 43 22 14 \$16 600	3 - 1 - 4 37 193 139 41 \$33 500	63 137 167 307 119 35 7 3 3	7 12 20 63 69 28 13 7	4 1 8 97 420 169 79 7 2 \$18 400	152 411 193 91 16 5 \$18 200	1 - - 5 2 1 - - 1 \$13 800	1 1 4 2 - 1 - \$13 100	:::
CONTRACT RENT		***	887	40.0	**	***	••	***	,,,	44	1.5	, 14,
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$40 to \$59 \$50 to \$79 \$80 to \$79 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more. No cash rent Median.	3 22 40 105 25	362 3 3 15 219 79 13 13 17 \$137	334 7 1 29 37 99 151 2 4 4 \$146	438 1 - 5 39 54 157 149 7 13 13 13	33 - - - 3 7 8 15 - \$241	590 9 17 86 171 130 130 16 - - 31 \$80	55 1 - 2 12 9 24 3 1 - 3 \$103	196 3 	151 - - 1 9 91 42 4 1 3 \$135	40 4 -5 13 9 5 1 - 3 \$71	15 - - 5 7 2 - - - 1 \$64	1 574 

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

Canana Tumata	Balance of Cascade County—Con.												
Census Tracts	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
All housing units  Vacant — seasonal and migratory	74	296	46	12	370	27	3	468	230	566 7	1 125 13	597 28	787
All year-round housing units	. 74	296	46	12	370	27	3	468	230	559	1 112	569	787
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS	1												
Owner occupiedCooperative and condominium	52	243	37	7	265	10		234	99	424	668	320	546 15
White	. 52	240	37	7	262	10	•••	230	96	422	666	320	543
Renter occupied	. 11	44	5	5	89	16		187	82	85	159	137	156
White	_	42 -	5 -	5	88	_		178	75 -	83	158	135	154
Vacant year-roundFor sale only	1 3	9	4	-	16 4	1 -	***	47 5	49	50 2	285 6	112 6	85 -
Vacant less than 6 months Median price asked	ł	• • •		-	•••	-	•••	\$5 600	-	***	\$5000~	\$5000 <i>-</i> -	
For rent Vacant less than 2 months	] 1	3	1	-		_		16		٠٠.;	16	10	13
Median rent asked	ł			-	\$80	- 1		\$64	49	\$72	\$63 263	\$82 96	\$43 72
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES		5	2		6	'	•••	26	49	41	203	70	/2
All units	14 5	<b>34</b> 19	1	-	5 4	17 _		25 6	53 13	53 24	<b>291</b> 78	<b>61</b> 18	<b>97</b> 47
Negro	-	9	<u>:</u>	-		16		- 3	15	6	29	16	15
Negro Vacant year-round	l -	- 6	_	=	- 1	-		16	25	23	184	47	35
For sale only	°		_	~	-	***		~	-	_	2	í	<u></u> j
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS		•••	-	~	-	-	•••	_	-	3	5	-	3 (
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	7 -	20	-	~	1 -	17 -	•••	23	49 -	40	195 2	87	92 -
ROOMS	1												Ì
l room2 rooms	1 1	<del>,</del>	4	-	<u>-</u> 2	10	•••	4 39	22	1	22	39 46	11 31
3 rooms	3 6	33	3	2	40	10 7	•••	66	16 18	18 49	49 155	62	80 ł
4 rooms	23 24	114 96	11 7	6 3	124 118	1 5	•••	138 105	` 54 58	142 146	329 293	144 118	202
6 rooms	6	35 7	3 5	1 -	53 19	2	• • •	64 23	38 13	98 53	151 58	98 35 15	133
8 rooms 9 rooms or more	3 2	5	6	~	5	- 2	***	11 18	4 7	98 53 22 30	35 20	15 12	223 202 133 61 26 20 4.7
Median	4.7	4.5	5.2	4.2	4.7	3.0	•••	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.7
All occupied housing units	63	287	42	12	354	26	• • •	421	181	509	827	457	702
PERSONS	,							***	07		154	10.	.,
1 person	6 14	24 96	3 7	3 2	40 90	4 5	• • •	75 133	27 47	58 133	154 264	104 147	76   198
3 persons4 persons	14 11	59 44	8 13	3	62 77	4 3	• • •	80 60	28 29	89 79	115 128	66 54	103 118 71
5 persons 6 persons or more	7 11	35 29	47	}	43 42	3 7	• • •	40 33	2) 29	66 84	71 95	42 44	71   136
Median, all occupied units Median, owner occupied units	3.3 3.2	2.9 2.8	3.7 3.7	3.0 3.7	3.3 3.4	3.5 2.5	•••	2.5 2.5	3.1	3.2 3.4	2.5 2.4	2.3	136 3.2 3.2
Medion, renter occupied units	3.9	3.3	3.8	1.8	3.0	4.5	• • • •	2.6	3.3 2.8	2.6	3.0	2.3 2.7	3.2 3.6
Units with roomers, boarders, or ladgers	3	1	-	-	3	-	• • •	8	2	7	9	10	13
PERSONS PER ROOM													Ì
).00 or less ).01 to 1.50	48 10	248	36 2	10	307 43	14 3	•••	382 33	156 16	449 47	749 63	418 27	582
1,51 or more	5	33 6	4	į	4	9		6	9	13	15	12	72 48 104
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	11	31	6	2	47	-	•••	36	16	56	70	36	104
VALUE													}
Specified owner accupied units!	<b>38</b> 5	170 24	<b>25</b> 1	6 1	201 11	10	• • • •	204 21	25 4	261 32	363 110	169 28	215 20
\$7,500 to \$7,499	7	25 20	1		13 38	_		53 22	4	32 26 26	90 57	22 19	20 33 43 61 27 15
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	14	45 29	į	i	61 33	1		60 27	é	37 49	53 33	45 35	61
\$20.000 to \$24.999	-	18	3	ĺ	21	3	• • • •	15	1	22 42	14	10	15
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	- -	9 -	2 6	_	13 8	]	• • • •	2	ž	23	6 -	10	3
\$50,000 or more Median	\$11 300	\$11 900	10 \$43 800	\$12 500	\$13 100	\$25 000	• • •	\$10 500	\$12 900	\$15 800	\$7 <b>0</b> 00	\$11 100	\$10 800
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$30	9	42	5		82	•••		187	49	51	99	79	112
\$30 to \$39	2	1	_	• • • •	ī		• • • •	18 18	20 7	2 8	9 7	2 1	6
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	3 1	10 10	_	•••	18		•••	45 50	5 ~	7 9	27 18	13 33	26
\$100 to \$149	1	9	_ 2	•••	31 23		• • • •	35 21	4 2	5 5	3 7	5 10	26 22 16 8
\$200 to \$249	<u>-</u>	ĭ	2		1	•••	• • •	3	Ì.	-	i	-	ij
\$250 or more	-		- ī	•••		•••	:::	- 1 <u>1</u>	11	- 15	-	7.	-
Median	\$57	\$7Í		•••	\$88	•••	• • • •	\$67	11 <b>\$30</b>	\$65	27 \$57	15 \$67	27 \$64
L													

1Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. 2Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

	Totals for split tracts												
Census Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Troct 0019				
All housing units Vacant—seasonal and migratory	308	1 496	771	1 603 _	610	1 803	692	1 <b>083</b> 2	1 064				
All year-round housing units	308	1 496	771	1 603	610	1 803	692	1 081	1 064				
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS					-07	1 07/	510	843	884				
Owner occupied Cooperative and condominium White	194  194	1 071 1 066	344 _ 343	1 055 1 049	527 524	1 076 1 062	510 - 507	838	882				
NegroRenter occupied	103	2 379	345	484	1 39	596	144	1 214	151				
White	95 6 11	375 2 46	340 2 82	477 1 64	39 	569 	141 - 38	195 1 24	150				
Vacant year-round For sale only Vacant less than 6 months	4	12 8	34 31	8 7	28 17	21 11	10 3		13 13				
Median price asked	5	\$19 800 23	\$29 500 20	\$7 500 35	\$33 800 4	\$6 800 57 32	\$13 800 9	12 11	\$18 500 5				
Vacant less than 2 months Median rent asked Other		23 \$137 11	19 \$169 28	29 \$160 21	 12	\$66 53	\$105 19	\$126 8	\$128 11				
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES													
All unitsOwner occupied	4	7 4	1 <b>6</b> 6	<b>46</b> 27	<b>2</b> 2	<b>63</b> 17	6	23 4	3				
Negro Renter occupied Negro	3	3	- 2 -	12	-	24 -	2	18	-				
Vacant year-round For sale only	-	_	8 2	7	-	22 1 14	1 -	1 - -	=				
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS	-	-	'	'	-	14	-	_					
Lacking complete kitchen facilities Access only through other living quarters ROOMS	<u>3</u> -	2 -	<del>7</del>	28 2	Ī.	32 -	9 -	18 1	4				
1 room	7	,	24	127	4	22 64	- 4	2 16	1				
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	19 19 122	10 40 329	46 60 264	42 109 572	17 59	310 692	63 214	40 281	13 324				
5 rooms6 rooms	122 97 28	461 257 195	177 66 69	419 182	123 144	443 176	227 112	300 190	337 183 103				
7 rooms	28 26 13 2	195 126 78	69 35 30	84 44 24	88 81 90	62 22 12	37 22 13	133 77 42	75 27				
9 rooms or more	4.6	5.3	4.5	4.4	6.2	4.2	4.8	5.2	5.1				
All occupied housing units	297	1 450	689	1 539	566	1 672	654	1 057	1 035				
PERSONS  1 person	20	64	150	251	27	307	64	33	30				
2 persons	60 62	273 255 361	211 94	409 258	27 162 89	523 279	185 102	201 183	158 177				
4 persons5 persons	60 54 41	361 245 252	111 68 55	246 187 188	89 125 85 78	244 153 166	135 85 83	256 204 180	289 198 183				
6 persons or more  Median, all occupied units  Median, owner occupied units	3.6 3.9	3.9 4.1	2.4 3.8	2.9 3.3	3.5 3.5	2.5 2.5 2.5	3.3 3.3	3.9 4.0	4.0 4.1				
Median, renter occupied units Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	3.1	3.0 22	1.7 20	2.2 21	3.6 3	2.5 43	3.3 8	3.7 15	3.1 10				
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	254 37	1 322 115	655 25 9	1 351 158	549 11	1 477 138	573 73	918 120	899 120				
1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more	6 42	13 126	9 30	30 179	6 17	57 194	8 80	19 127	16 136				
VALUE									471				
Specified owner occupied units Less than \$5,000	146 1	1 027	304 5	<b>803</b> 33 47	<b>443</b> 4	<b>844</b> 64 137	<b>420</b> 18 25	797 4 1	871				
\$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	1 28	3 2 60	6 21	51 186	- 2 1	168 308	58 124	8 98	153				
\$15,000 to \$19,999\$20,000 to \$24,999	102 10	498 301	52 71	322 76	5 40	121 36	102 49	421 172	153 413 193 91				
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	3	137 25 1	104 33 3	52 22 14	195 145 51	7 3	26 15 3	82 8 3	16 5				
Median	\$16 900	\$19 600	\$24 200	\$16 100	\$33 700	\$10 800	\$14 400	\$18 400	\$18 200				
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter occupied units?	101	377	343	480	38	594	137	199	151				
Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39	4 -	8	9 1 3	2 1	=	9 17 88	1	$\frac{3}{3}$					
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	13 11	10 17	30 38	15 49 63		171 131	8 30 40	3 7 20	1				
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	53 11	219 79	100 151	160 150	5 9	131 16	47	134 17	9 i 42				
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more No cash rent		13 13 18	2 4 5	7 13 20	8 15 1	- 31	1 -	1 4 10	1				
Median	\$121	\$136	\$143	\$127	\$228	\$80	<b>\$</b> 91	\$124	\$135				

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 ocres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

	c	ascade County		Great Falls								
Census Tracts	Total	Great Falls	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 000B	Tract 0009
All year-round housing units	27 166	20 746	6 420	214	1 681	1 620	1 104	1 644	772	1 557	906	1 594
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			{									ſ
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	19 305	14 311	4 994	161	1 364	1 160	511	397	5	796	558	1 236
2	2 777 1 502	1 991 1 261	786 241	53	141 132	304 99	182 156	164 209	35 35	164 115	149 84	231 28 99
5 ta 49 50 or more	3 258 324	2 859 324	399	-	44 -	57 -	255	796 78	616 81	453 29	115	99
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	511 1 937	419 1 348	92 569	5	36 115	11 26	23	25	10	6 14	16 9	26
1960 to 1964	4 422 6 700	3 236 5 225	1 186 1 475	27 182	114 528	56 160	6 32	109 95	- 5	26 38	47 146	269 347
1940 to 1949	3 180 10 416	2 206 8 292	974 2 124		260 628	239 1 128	44 999	20 1 395	5 752	80 1 393	179 509	685 267
HEATING EQUIPMENT	10 110	0										1
Steam or hot water	3 146	2 876	270	11	159 1 412	113 1 212	166 765	553 935	689 74	286 654	61 451	89 1 370
Warm air furnace  Built-in electric units  Flaor, wall, or pipeless furnace	19 032 338 1 480	15 090 102 1 169	3 942 236 311	203	37	10 184	5 82	5 49	-	7 232	10 112	4 96
Other means or not heated	3 170	1 509	1 661	Ξ	73	101	86	102	9	378	272	35
BASEMENT						1.004	070	1 511	740	1 061	687	980
All units with basement One-family houses with basement	19 185 13 230	16 051 10 818	3 134 2 412	193 151	1 247 1 047	1 394 1 009	972 433	1 511 332	763 5	1 051 449	412	711
SELECTED EQUIPMENT							1.0	157		72	128	279
With more than 1 bathroom	6 186 24 225	4 719 20 655	1 467 3 570	57 212	447 1 681	402 1 620	160 1 104 1 097	157 1 644 1 637	786 786	1 549 1 549	892 892	1 594
With public sewerWith air conditioning	23 581 1 944	20 690 1 504	2 891 440 333	212 15 7	1 681 137 110	1 620 89 83	50	79 51	78 73	86 24	78 47	40 40
Room unit(s) Central system	1 341 603	1 008 496	107	8	27	6	43 7	28	5	62	31	-
			j								•••	
All occupied housing units	25 284	19 585	5 699	202	1 624	1 546	1 018	1 476	734	1 418	812	1 539
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT	10 /07	8 052	0 425	74	620	601	507	702	423	724	321	640
1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967 1960 to 1964	10 687 3 924 3 811	2 949 3 226	2 635 975 585	39 34	165 229	151 201	127 140	275 161	42 111	159 149	108 59	221 232
1950 to 1959	3 870 2 992	3 187 2 171	683 821	55	328 282	247 346	71 173	166 172	95 63	197 189	121 203	207 239
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE		2 177	027									1
1	12 179	8 947	3 232	85	760	939 347	598 238	858 188	269 6	668 286	428 212	887 420
3 or more	8 487 1 882	6 665 1 523 2 450	1 822 359 286	90 20 7	646 138 80	90 170	47 135	14 416	8 451	82 382	40 132	54 178
GROSS RENT	2 736	2 450	200	,	00	170	103	410	.2.			
Specified renter occupied units	10 679	8 239	2 440	60	482	615	648	1 112	700	989	461	786 87
Less than \$40\$40 to \$59	422 1 131	357 1 025	65 106	-	~	13 10	25 61	65 189 187	45 299 212	122 233 175	10 73	164 95
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	1 277 1 760	1 096 1 595	181 165	- 29	24 90 248	39 155 310	151 199 162	260 310	57 59	221 207	131 203	220 166
\$100 to \$149	3 114 1 144	2 621 1 075	493 69 7	31	76 12	69 10	21 3	65 10	-	ĭi	26	49
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Na cash rent	161 86 1 584	154 80 236	1 348	=	6 26	4 5	26	26	5 23	20	18	5
Median	\$100	\$99	\$102	\$152	\$120	\$110	\$88	\$88	\$60	\$73	\$101	\$84
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME												
Specified renter occupied units:	10 679 4 199	8 239 3 548	2 440 651	<b>60</b> 10	<b>482</b> 146	615 203	648 258	1 112 551	700 494	989 554	<b>461</b> 193	786 428
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	322 449	301 407	21 42	-	21	4 20	20 46	63 65	79 87	74 59	19	38   71
25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	906 2 000	752 1 839	154 161	10	19 82	43 125	63 109	120 260	91 214	120 266	50 119	168 136
Nat computed Median	522 35.0 +	249 35.0+	273 33.2		24 35.0 +	35.0+	20 33.4	43 35.0 +	23 32.6	35 35.0+	35.0 +	30.8
\$5,000 to \$9,999 Less than 20 percent	4 301 2 118	3 106 1 833	1 195 285	33	228 108	286 140	310 222	400 266	139 124	319 258	168 114	263 182
20 to 24 percent25 to 34 percent	713 572	617 520	96 52	21 12	45 60	76 60	52 22	76 53	5	41 16	31 10	39 42
35 percent or more Not computed	62 836	55 81	7 755		11 4	5 5	3 11	5	5 5	4	13	, , ,
Median	18.2	18.3	17.6	23.9	20.4	20.0	16.9	16.2	11.2	14.1	17.9	17.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more	1 673 19	1 194 19	479	17 -	79 	91 	74 - -	124	61  5	85	80 	-
Not computed Median	299 13.5	22 13.6	277 12.5		14.5	13.7	11.8	12.2	10.0 –	11.4	13.0	12.7
\$15,000 or more	506 5	391 5	115	-	29	35	6 _	37	6 -	31	20	15
Not computed Median	82 10.4	24 11.0	10.0-	 	6	12.3		10.0 <del>~</del>		10.9		

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

		Balance o	Balance of Cascade County									
Census Tracts	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	Tract 0012
All year-round housing units	1 413	1 447	690	1 314	558	1 791	328	1 052	1 061	90	54	1 691
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 323	1 219	382	1 005	536	1 465	315	905	973	71	54	572
2 and 4	77 13	118 100	59	77 42	-	197 60	7 6	88 48	4 75	15	-	661 145
5 to 4950 ar more	-	10	249 -	54 136	22 -	69 -	_	11	9 -	<b>4</b> -	-	313
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	21	11 136	158 254	31 280	42 113	26 58	3 1 <u>1</u>	4 _41	42 234		21	26 226
1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	66 987 143	667 624 5	229 44 5	324 495 112	219 172 9	161 435 280	47 87 100	277 659 40	592 189	28 20 18	- 6 6	618 532 275
1939 or earlier	196	4	-	72	á	831	80	31	4	24	21	14
HEATING EQUIPMENT			1.00							_	_	
Steam or hot water	66 1 301 4	81 1 366	100 590 -	200 867 37	73 485	89 1 168 5	30 281	60 945 15	1 011	7 68 -	5 36 -	1 615 15
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means or not heated	32 10	-	=	13 197	- -	299 230	1 <u>1</u>	22 10	-	15	13	26 29
BASEMENT												
All units with basement One-family houses with basement	1 282 1 206	1 226 1 090	368 324	885 603	378 375	973 735	211 198	897 784	1 033 954	11	15 · 15	764 195
SELECTED EQUIPMENT												
With more than 1 bathroom	599 1 413	589 1 449	203 698	285 1 301	466 504	193 1 785	54 318	340 1 044	288 1 061	82	47	914 1 684
With public sewerWith air conditioning	1 413 117	1 449 67	698 186	1 295 215	568 50	1 779 135	318 14	1 050 53	1 052	27 14	20	1 645 218
Room unit(s) Central system	72 45	55 12	29 157	181 34	39 11	93 42	14 -	32 21	15	7	-	196 22
All occupied housing units	1 377	1 414	622	1 256	520	1 660	304	1 031	1 032	76	53	1 672
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT	331	699	334	558	168	560	90	313	387	42	19	1 364
1965 to 1967 1960 to 1964	142 211	231 326	182 98	247 186	116 141	240 185	33 78	241 288	230 397	13	'ź -	295
1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	632 61	158	8 -	210 55	95 -	335 340	68 35	176 13	18	7 7	8 19	7
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE									İ			
1	528 609	492 788	242 281	553 382	182 293	734 594	131 124	257 583	336 578	27 42	33 12	1 099 521
3 ar more None	191 49	127 7	39 60	138 183	45 -	167 165	40 9	177 14	106 12	7 -	8	33 19
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied units Less than \$40	220 -	363	307	467	33	591 	56 -	198 -	151	34	•••	1 576
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	- 20	-	35 18	5 10 53	=	50 83 142	- 7 6	4 5 16	- - 7	- 6 10		6 <u>1</u>
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	121 59	119 156	84 152	177 186	7	221 47	23 14	108 41	67 66	5	•••	242 21
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more No cash rent	13	55 23 10	18 -	10 22 4	20	- -	-	17	6	7 -	•••	
Median	\$138	\$168	\$155	\$146	\$262	48 \$100	\$117	7 \$138	\$149	\$126	•••	1 247 \$110
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME												
Specified renter occupied units' Less than \$5,000	220 41	3 <b>63</b> 64	307 102	467 199	33	591 233	56 13	198 50	151	34 6		1 576 325
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-	-	4	5	_	23 10	=	-	-	-	•••	15
25 to 34 percent	5 30	5 59	5 93	20 161	_	26 131	7	10 40	4	6		63 53
Median	35.0 +	35.0+	35.0 +	13 35.0 +	-	43 35.0 +		35.0 +			•••	194 33.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999 Less than 20 percent	112 57	135 11	99 32	170 76	11	261 175	26 16	66 30	80 22	28 16		866 68
20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	35 13	40 57 17	12 51 4	57 32 5	- 6 5	43 26	6	10 26	28 30	- 5	•••	54 16
Not computed	7 19.6	10 27.0	26.1	20.8		17 16.9	- 17.5	21.5	23.2	7 19.0	•••	728 20.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more	61	88	65	71	12	73	17	70	46	_	,,,	317
Not computed	16.3	6 - 16.6	4 - 18.3	4 - 14.1	5	5 12.8	-	7 15.3	15.7	Ξ	•••	272 12.7
\$15,000 or more	6	76	41	27	10	24	-	12	16	_	•••	68
25 percent or more	-	12.5	12.1	10.0	5 -		-	Ξ	-	_	•••	53
	L	1 2.J	14.1		•••	•••		•••	••••		•••	•••

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

			<del> </del>			Balance of C	ascade Cour	nty — Con,					
Census Tracts	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
All year-round housing units	81	291	45	15	379	27	5	500	244	534	1 117	548	799
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	 												ł
I (includes mobile home or trailer)	81	281	45		368	27		414	216	527	1 087	499	732
2 3 and 4	l -	5 5	-		11	-		49 25	.5 10	7	4 11	22 15	29 8
5 to 49 50 or more	_		-		-	-		12	13	-	15	12	30
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		_	_	•••	_	_		-	_	-	-	-	-
1969 to March 1970	-	~	5		-	-		***	_	27	5	10	19
1965 to 1968 1960 to 1964	5 11	15 36	16 7	• • •	24 52	_		5 34	14 21	78 79	77 103	36 60	52 137 77
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	6 29	102 45	6	• • •	155 83	11		69 39	75 33	128 62	170 180	113 72	77 126
1939 or earlier	30	93	5		65	16		353	101	160	582	257	388
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hot water Warm air furnace	9 43	94	11 34		11 263	5 22		57 295	9 125	41 350	32 373	37 258	40 346
Built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	12	13 20	-		47	-		91	50 11	24 10	6 27	58 9	58 70
Other means or not heated	17	164	-	• • • •	58	-		57	49	109	679	186	285
BASEMENT													-
All units with basementOne-family houses with basement	27 27	79 79	5 5	• • •	236 225	11 11	•••	402 336	157 147	282 275	541 519	246 220	338 327
SELECTED EQUIPMENT													}
With more than 1 bathroom With public water supply	5	20 109	7 39		29 80	7		89 493	59 14	128 91	120 495	37 279	59 134
With public sewer	=	27	32		27	-		482	8	20	235	255	104
With air conditioning Roam unit(s)	7 7	21 21	7 -	• • • •	15 8	-		14 14	18 6	20 53 33	14 7	8 8	51 26
Central system	-	-	7	•••	7	-	•••	-	12	20	7	-	25
All occupied housing units	63	299	53	•••	373	21		459	193	432	766	466	743
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1968 to Morch 1970	27	72	23		140	***		220	46	124	155	153 139	243
1965 to 1967 1960 to 1964	14 7	96 34	16	• • •	44 58		• • • •	23 51	35 35	80 78	120 88	70	93 142
1950 to 1959 1949 ar earlier	15	37 60	7 7	• • •	90 41	• • •		62 103	40 37	84 66	164 239	41 63	100 165
AUTOMORILES AVAILABLE													[
2	29 34	195 71	25 21		204 145			235 170	99 49	145 200	354 210	253 151	511 d 175
3 or moreNone	-	26	7		24	***		7 47	30 15	66 21	102 100	23 39	34 23
GROSS RENT	_	,	_	•••	_	•••	•••	4,	,,	2,	700	υ,	25
Specified renter occupied units	•••	28		•••	95	~		233	58	59	93	94	125
Less than \$40\$40 to \$59	• • •	_		• • • •	12	-	• • •	11 58	33 5	Ξ	12 22 17		9
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	• • •	6 10			26	~		29 31	5	7 —	17 12	17 <b>32</b>	31 19
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199		12			57	-		64 27	5	36	5 6	27	28 3
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	,,,	_	•••		-	-			-		-	6	-1
No cosh reni	• • • •	#O.	• • •		\$107	-		13	10 \$30 —	16 \$119	19	12 \$92	26 \$81
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME		\$96	•••	•••	\$107	-	•••	\$86	\$50-	\$117	\$66	φ72	301
BY INCOME								naa		£0.	02	0.0	,,,,
Specified renter occupied units Less than \$5,000	• • • •	<b>28</b> 11			95 21	-		<b>233</b> 88	58 29	59 11	93 42	94 44	125
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	• • •	_	• • •		_	_	• • •	6	5 7	_	-	. <del>.</del> .	20
35 percent or more	• • •	11	•••	• • •	16	_	• • •	46 23	7 -	<u>-</u>	6 23	16 11	5 14
Not computed Median	•••	-				_		13 31.8	10		13 35.0+	12 31.9	20 24,3
\$5,000 to \$9,999		11			34	_		67	20	33	28	40	44
Less than 20 percent		5			17	-		56 5	15	15	17 5	34	29
20 to 24 percent		- -	•••		12	-	• • •	6	_	7	- -	-	-
35 percent or more	•••	_	•••	•••	-	_	• • •	<u> </u>	- 5	5	6		6
Median	•••		***	•••	20.0	-	•••	12.0	•••	19.4	•••	14.2	16.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	• • •	6	•••	• • •	40	-	• • •	48	9	10	17	10	17
Not computed	•••	-	• • •	• • • •	11.3	_	• • •	_	-		-	-	5
	•••		•••	•••	11.4	-	• • •	15.7	•••			•••	
\$15,000 or more 25 percent or more	• • • •	_	•••		~	-	• • •	30	-	5	6 -	-	- [
Nat computed Median	• • •	_	• • •	• • •	-	-	• • •	10.0-	-	5 ~		-	=
" <b>L</b>													

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970-Continued

	Totals for split tracts											
Census Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0011	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019			
All year-round housing units	304	1 501	771	1 605	603	1 806	707	1 079	1 066			
1 (includes mobile home or troiler)  2  3 and 4  5 to 49  50 or more	232 53 15 4	1 273 118 100 10	463  59 249	1 286 82 47 54 136	581 - - 22	1 480 197 60 69	683 18 6 -	932 88 48 11	978 4 75 9			
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970 1965 to 1968 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- 5 55 202 18 24	11 157 667 630 11 25	158 259 240 50 34 30	31 295 360 597 157 165	47 129 226 178 15 8	26 58 161 435 280 846	3 35 99 242 183 145	4 41 277 670 40 47	42 234 592 194 - 4			
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam ar hot water	18 271 - - 15	86 1 402 - - 13	109 633 12 	200 961 50 33 361	84 519 - - -	89 1 183 5 299 230	41 544 - 58 64	65 967 15 22 10	50 1 016			
BASEMENT						200	447	009	1 038			
All units with bosement	204 162	1 241 1 105	395 351	964 682	383 380	988 750	447 423	908 795	1 038 959			
With more than I bathroom With public water supply With public sewer With air conditioning Room unit(s) Central system	57 294 239 29 14	589 1 496 1 469 67 55	208 698 698 193 36 157	305 1 410 1 322 236 202 34	473 543 600 57 39 18	193 1 801 1 788 135 93 42	83 398 345 29 22 7	340 1 051 1 050 53 32 21	288 1 061 1 052 15 15			
All occupied housing units	278	1 467	685	1 555	573	1 683	677	1 052	1 039			
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1968 to March 1970	116 52 41 62 7	718 238 326 166 19	361 196 105 23	630 343 220 247 115	191 132 141 102 7	560 240 194 342 347	230 77 136 158 76	313 241 288 197 13	394 230 397 18			
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE									242			
1	112 132 27 7	525 800 127 15	271 315 39 60	748 453 164 190	207 314 52	743 608 167 165	335 269 64 9	264 590 177 21	343 578 106 12			
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied units'	94 	385 7 7 15 119 156 55 23 10 \$165	324 	495 - 5 16 63 189 186 10 22 4 \$142	39   7 12  20 \$252	591 50 83 142 221 47  48 \$100	151 12 7 32 80 14 - 6 \$110	198 -4 5 108 41 17 -7 \$138	151 - - 7 67 66 6 6 - 5 \$149			
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME												
Specified renter occupied units! Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	94 16 - - 16	385 74  5 69  35.0 +	324 102  4 5 93  35.0+	495 210 5 31 161 13 35.0+	39 - - - - - -	591 233 23 10 26 131 43 35.0 +	151 34 - 7 16 11	198 50  10 40 35.0+	151 9 - - 4 5			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	61 16 21 17 7 	142 18 40 57 17 10 26.4	110 38 12 51 4 5 25.5	181 81 63 32 5 -	17  12 5 	261 175 43 26 - 17 16.9	60 33 11 16 -	66 30 10 26 	80 22 28 30 - 23.2			
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more Not computed Median	17 	93 6 - 16.3	65 4  18.3	77 4 - 13.9	12 5 -	73 - 5 12.8	57  - 12.6	70 - 7 15.3	46  - 15.7			
\$15,000 or more	-	76 - 12.5	47  11.5	27 	10 5 	24 _ _ 	- - -	12 - -	16 - -			

Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

[For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro		Cascade County	Cascade County	
Population	Total	Great Falls	Balance	Tract 0012
All occupied housing units	257	114	143	133
TENURE AND PLUMBING	ĺ			
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	29 28 228 225	25 25 89 87	4 139 138	1 132 131
ROOM5	}			
1 room	1 13 106 126 11 4.6	1 13 64 27 9 9 3.7	- 42 99 2 4.9	34 98 1 1 5.0
PERSONS				
1 person	22 123 72 40 3.2	20 63 17 14 2.4	2 60 55 26 3.8	2 54 53 24 3.8
PERSONS PER ROOM		Ť		
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more	221 27 9 36	100 10 4 14	121 17 5 22	113 16 4 20
VALUE				
Specified owner occupied units!  Less than \$5,000   \$5,000 to \$9,999   \$10,000 to \$14,999   \$15,000 to \$19,999   \$20,000 to \$44,999   \$35,000 or more   Median	22 2 5 6 5 4 - \$11 700	20 2 5 6 4 3 - \$11 300	   	
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter occupied units?	143 \$80	<b>88</b> \$73	55 i \$106	<b>48</b> \$108

<sup>\*</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. \*\* \*Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-4. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro		Cascade County		Balance of Cascade County
Population Population	Total	Great Falls	Balance	Tract 0012
All occupied housing units	249	104	145	136
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 to 4	108 49 92	32 26 46	76 23 46	71 19 46
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1960 to March 1970 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	32 67 150	- 6 98	32 61 52	28 61 47
SELECTED EQUIPMENT With air conditioning With more than 1 bathroom With central or built-in heating system With public water supply With public sewer With automobile(s) available 1 2 or more	25 38 227 276 269 222 171 51	20 86 131 131 90 63 27	25 18 141 145 138 132 108 24	25 18 132 132 132 132 119 95 24
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT 1968 to March 1970	178 66 32	77 22 32	101 44 -	95 37
GROSS RENT Specified renter occupied units* Less than \$40 \$40 to \$79 \$40 to \$79 \$100 to \$79 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 or more No cash rent Median	218 - 5 34 41 41 41 3 - 94 \$91	77 -5 21 32 16 3  \$86	141 - 13 9 25 - - 94 \$102	132 - 13 - 25 - - 94 \$106
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME Less than \$10,000 25 percent or more 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	189 81 37 70 29.9	77 52 27 30.4	112 29 10 70 29.2	103 24 5 70 28.9

\*Excludes ane-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Census Tracts With	(Data based on sample, see lext. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and s			Balance of Cascade County
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total	Great Falls	Balance	Tract 0012
All occupied housing units	259	181	78	66
TENURE AND PLUMBING				
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	64 64 195 180	52 52 129 114	.12  66 66	- 66 66
ROOMS				
1 room	- 8 95 119 37	- 8 75 67 31	 20 52 6	- 14 52 -
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 to 4 5 or more	140 80 39	115 40 26	25 40 13	13 40 13
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1960 to March 1970 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	78 47 134	32 21 128	46 26 6	40 26 -
PERSONS				
1 person	21 85 91 62 4.1	21 71 58 31 3.5	- 14 33 31 5.1	8 33 25 5.1
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	214 29 16 45	168 10 3 13	46 19 13 32	40 19 7 26
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT				
1968 to March 1970 1960 to 1967 1959 or earlier	206 47 6	140 41 —	66 6 6	66 ) - -
SELECTED EQUIPMENT				
With air conditioning With more than   bathroom With central or built-in heating system With public water supply With public sewer With automobile(s) available 1	13 99 240 253 247 251 144 107	7 39 168 181 181 173 105 68	6 600 72 72 72 66 78 39 39	- 54 66 66 60 60 639 27
VALUE				
Specified owner occupied units! Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$20,000 to \$34,99 \$35,000 or more Median	\$0 	44 - 4 7 26 7 \$18 100	:::	-
GROSS RENT				
Specified renter occupied units? \$40 to \$40 \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$79 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 or mare No cash rent Median	195 - 15 6 29 56 24 6 59 \$111	129 	66 	66 
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter occupied units <sup>3</sup>	195	129	66	66
Median	\$97	\$95		
Less than \$10,000	155 68 32 33 26.9	115 68 32 - 27.9	40 _ 33 	40 - - 33 

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathfrak{U}}$  imited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

### Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

CENSUS TRACTS	App-1
Definition of census tract	App-1
Historical background	App-1
Description of tracted area	App-1
Comparability from census to census	App-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS	App-2

#### **CENSUS TRACTS**

Definition of census tract.-Census tracts are small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by a local committee and the Bureau of the Census. Tracts were generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The average tract has about 4,000 residents. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that comparisons may be made from census to census,

In the decennial censuses, the Bureau of the Census tabulates population and housing information for each census tract. The practice of local agencies to tabulate locally collected data by tracts has increased the value of census tract data in many areas.

Tracts are generally numbered in a consecutive series, with separate series for the central city and for each county. Insofar as possible, the numbers are consecutive within each city, community, township, and the like. In these tables, tracts which contain no population and no housing units are not listed. Tracts populated only by crews of vessels are identified by the tract number suffix "99."

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. He was convinced of the need for data for homogeneous subdivisions of cities as a basis for studying neighborhoods smaller than boroughs or wards. At his request, the Bureau of the Census tabulated census tract data from the 1910 census for New York and seven other cities with a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. In 1940, tract data were tabulated for 60 cities, some with adjacent tracted areas; and, beginning in 1940, housing data were added to the population data in the tract reports. In 1950, final reports were published for 64 tracted areas, many of which included statistics for two or more large cities. By 1960, the program had expanded to include reports for 180 tracted areas (of which 3 were in Puerto Rico).

Tract statistics from the 1970 census are published for 241 areas, 238 in the United States and 3 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, All of these tracted areas are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The goal of extending the census tract program to all SMSA's was achieved in the 1970 census except for six areas that were designated as SMSA's on the basis of the 1970 census count and had not been tracted.

Much of the credit for the growing interest in tract data belongs to the late Howard Whipple Green of Cleveland. He aroused the interest of research workers in numerous cities in the potential usefulness of tract statistics for the analysis of sociological, marketing, and administrative

problems. In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Census Enumeration Areas of the American Statistical Association for 25 years, he accepted the responsibility for appointing a Census Tract Key Person in each area where tracts were established, for providing guidance on delineating and maintaining census tracts, and for maintaining a census tract library. These duties were assumed by the Bureau of the Census in 1955. However, the Census Bureau no longer appoints Census Tract Key Persons. They are selected by the local census tract committees.

For a further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, **Census Tract Manual**, Fifth Edition, 1966, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Description of tracted area.—The map included in this report identifies the boundaries of the area for which the tract statistics are presented. The map also identifies the location and number of each tract and, when appropriate, the limits of cities, townships, counties, or other subdivisions of the tracted area. Boundaries of the tracted area generally constitute a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). A few, however, include the SMSA plus an adjoining area outside it. These are designated as including the adjacent area, and the map covers the tracts in the adjacent area as well as those in the SMSA itself.

Comparability from census to census.—
One of the principles followed in relation to census tracts is to preserve comparability from census to census. Keeping tract boundaries unchanged makes possible the study of changes

in social and economic characteristics of neighborhoods. There are, nonetheless, several situations where boundaries of individual tracts are changed. For example, it is sometimes necessary to change the boundaries of tracts to add small areas annexed to a city. Similarly, changes in tract boundaries occur when territory is detached from a city or separately incorporated. Changes may also occur in physical features that are used as tract boundaries, such as street or highway relocations. The census tract limits are changed to conform with the revised feature or to follow another nearby visible feature. Census tracts with very large increases in population are subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. On the other hand, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries may result in modifications of boundaries to provide larger or more homogeneous units. Tables A and B, showing the comparability of tracts between 1960 and 1970, appear at the end of the Introduction.

### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added, of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February 1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area

is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the SMSA. The figures shown in the tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

### Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL	App-3
POPULATION CHARACTERISTIC	s
Age	App-3
Race	App-3
Nativity, parentage, and country of origin	Арр-3
Spanish heritage	App-4
Spanish language	App-4
Spanish surname	App-4
Puerto Rican birth or	Whh
parentage	App-4
Spanish mother tongue	App-4
Household	App-4
Relationship to head of	Uhh-4
household	App-4
Group quarters	App-5
Inmate of institution	App-5
Family	App-5
children	App-5
Unrelated individuals	App-5
Marital status	
	App-5
	App-6
School enrollment	App-6
Years of school completed	App-6
Residence in 1965	App-6
Reference week	App-6
Employment status	App-6
Place of work	App-7
Means of transportation to work	App-7
Occupation, industry, and class	
of worker	App-7
Income in 1969	App-7
Poverty status in 1969	App-8
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
Housing units and group	
- ·	App-9
Year-round housing units	App-9
Occupied housing units	App-9
Vacant housing units	Арр-9
Tenure	App-10
Persons	App-10
Year moved into unit	App-10
Complete kitchen facilities	App-10
Access	App-10
Rooms	App-10
Persons per room	App-10
Year structure built	App-10

App-10
App-11
App-11
App-11
App-11
App-11
Арр-11
App-11
App-12
App-12
App-12
App-12

#### **GENERAL**

Facsimiles of the census questions and more complete definitions of the subject characteristics may be found in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports for population items and in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-B reports for housing items.

Certain characteristics defined here appear in both the population and the housing tables. Definitions for such characteristics are presented only once, in the section "Population Characteristics" or in the section "Housing Characteristics," depending on the nature of the subject (except for "group quarters," which appears in both sections).

# POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The

category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. All other racial categories, such as American Indian, Japanese, and Chinese, are included in the total but not shown separately. The classification by race shown for occupied housing units refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the unit.

Differences in the statistics on race in tables P-1, H-1, and H-3, containing 100-percent data, and tables P-5, P-6, and H-4, containing sample data, are due partly to the manual editing of the sample questionnaires. Many persons who reported their race as "Other" on the questionnaire also supplied a write-in entry that indicated the proper race classification should have been one of the specific race categories, e.g., white, Negro, etc. While the field edit procedures included a review of such entries on all questionnaires before the 100-percent data were tabulated, manual editing of the sample questionnaires after the 100-percent data were tabulated resulted in some further changes in classification by race.

Nativity, parentage, and country of origin.—The category "native" comprises persons born in the United

States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. The category "foreign-born" includes all persons not classified as native. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons both of whose parents are also natives of the United States. "Native of foreign or mixed parentage" comprises native persons one or both of whose parents are foreign born.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this report, persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin. Natives of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father. Natives of mixed parentage are classified according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent.

Spanish heritage.-In the census tract reports, separate tables are presented for the population of Spanish heritage, which is variously identified in the reports for different areas: in 42 States and the District of Columbia it is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." Similarly, separate housing statistics are presented for housing units in these categories. identified on the basis of the classification of the household head occupying the unit. The specific definitions involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (see definition below) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. A housing unit is classified as occupied by persons of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames are identified. Separate statistics are presented, in these States, for persons of Spanish language combined with all additional persons of Spanish surname. These additional persons are shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.— The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. Statistics for this group are shown for areas in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

**Spanish** mother tongue.—Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child.

In two tracted areas that cross State lines, Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md., and Texarkana, Tex.—Ark., the population of Spanish heritage in each State portion is identified, for tabula-

tion purposes, in the manner specified above for that State, and the segments for the different States are combined to form a total for the area. The term used to describe this population in tables P-7, P-8, and H-5, however, is the term applicable in the State containing the major portion of the SMSA. Thus, for the Wilmington SMSA, the term applicable in Delaware, "Persons of Spanish language," is used; and in the Texarkana SMSA the term applicable in Texas, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname," is used.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit (see definition of housing unit, below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of household heads.

The population per household for Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, shown in tables P-5 and P-7, may not in all cases be a true representation of the household size for these groups. For example, some persons of a given group may be roomers or domestic employees living with household heads of a different ethnic classification.

Relationship to head of household.— Four categories of relationship to head of household are recognized in this report:

1. Head of household.—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband was reported as the head, her husband was con-

sidered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Two types of household heads are distinguished — the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

- 2. Wife of head.-A woman married to and living with a household head. including women in common-law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. In table P-1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations. the number of wives is the same as the number of "husband-wife households" and the number of "husbandwife families." In tables P-5 and P-7, which are based on a sample and are limited to a specific ethnic group, the numbers may differ, because of minor differences in the weighting of the data and because a husband and wife do not always have the same ethnic classification.
- Other relative of head.—All persons related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption except "wife of head."
- 4. Not related to head.—All persons in the household not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Group quarters.—Persons in living arrangements other than households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, rooming houses, military

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or, if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons.

Inmate of institution.—Inmates of institutions are persons under care or custody at the time of enumeration in homes, schools, hospitals or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic disease patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions.

Family.-According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. A "husband-wife family" is a family in which the head and his wife are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The mean size of family is derived by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families.

Own children and related children.— This report shows statistics on families by presence of "own" children and "related" children of specified ages. A child under 18 years old is defined

as an "own child" if he or she is a single (never married) son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. number of children "living with both parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple. "Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head." The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related children of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age. In table P-1 the number of own children under 18 years of age is divided by "persons under 18 years" to obtain the "percent of total under 18 years."

Unrelated individuals.—An unrelated individual, as defined in this report, may be any of the following: a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, a household member not related to the head, or a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Marital status.-The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" consist of those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated (living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation) are classified as a subcategory of married persons. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married. All persons reported as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Children ever born.—In this report, statistics on the number of children ever born are presented for women 35 to 44 years old who have ever been married. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who were still living in the home.

School enrollment.-School enrollment is shown for persons 3 to 34 years Persons were included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1970, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional degree. Schooling that was not obtained in a regular school and schooling from a tutor or through correspondence courses were counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system. Persons were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Schooling which is generally regarded as not "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, in on-the-job training, and through correspondence courses.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. If a person was attending a junior high school, the equivalent in terms of 8 years of elementary school and 4 years of high school was recorded. In general,

a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of school completed.—The data on years of school completed were derived from the answers to the two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?" Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. A person was reported as not having completed a given grade if he dropped out or failed to pass the last grade attended.

Residence in 1965.-Residence on April 1, 1965, is the usual place of residence five years before enumeration. The category "same house" includes all persons five years old and over who did not move during the five years as well as those who had moved but by 1970 had returned to their 1965 residence. The category "different house" includes persons who, on April 1, 1965, lived in the United States in a different house from the one they occupied on April 1, 1970. and for whom sufficient information concerning the 1965 residence was collected. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1965 residence in or outside a standard metropolitan statistical area: "in central city of this SMSA." "in other part of this SMSA," and "outside this SMSA." The category

"abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country or outlying area of the United States in 1965.

Reference week.—The data on employment status and place of work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Employment status.-Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" - those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" - those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off are also included as unemployed.

The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Of these groups, students and inmates are shown separately in selected tables.

Place of work.-Place of work refers to the geographic location at which civilians and Armed Forces personnel not on leave carried out their occupational or job activities during the reference week. For the purposes of this report, these locations were defined with respect to the boundaries of the standard metropolitan statistical area as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA, were subdivided into the central business district of the central city, the balance of that county, or, if outside that county, the specific county of the SMSA.

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area of the city. As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a

high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, the respondent had to give the exact address (street name and number) of his place of work. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

The exact address (number and street name) for the place of work was asked. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Salesmen, deliverymen, and others who work in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he worked the most hours last week. If his employer operated in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number or street name could not be given, the name of the building or the name of the company for which he worked was to be entered.

Means of transportation to work.— Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker .- The data on these three subjects in this report are for employed persons 16 years old and over and refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation and industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1971.

Income in 1969.-Information on money income received in the calendar year 1969 was requested from persons 14 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income, nonfarm net self-employment income, farm net self-employment income, Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income regularly received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments,

and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or share-cropper.

"Social Security or railroad retirement income" includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. "Public assistance income" includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends; net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits;

workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1970). For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals, including those with no income.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total in-

come of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. For the six types of income the means are based on families having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small areas and small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Poverty status in 1969.—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total 1969 income of the family or primary individual was below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members of the family or the primary individual are not included when determining poverty status of a household.

The households for which poverty status is shown cannot be compared with the total number of households shown elsewhere. The former exclude those in certain types of housing units: owner-occupied units are restricted to one-family units on places of less than 10 acres and without a business on the property; and renter-occupied units exclude one-family units on places of 10 acres or more.

The "ratio of family income to poverty level" is obtained by dividing the income of a family by its corresponding poverty threshold. The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

### HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group quarters.— Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which quarters have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria for separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible (or to the previous occupants if this information cannot be obtained). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, etc., are included only if they are occupied.

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person in charge. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Year-round housing units.—Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupied housing units.—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere the unit is classified as vacant.

Vacant housing units.—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation because the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned.

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered yearround.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner oc-

cupied" only if the owner or coowner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Persons.—Persons occupying the housing unit include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are foster children or wards, servants who live in, companions, and partners.

Year moved into unit.—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (1) An installed sink with piped water; (2) a range or cookstove; and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

ing a range or cookstove. "Lacking complete kitchen facilities" means that the unit does not have all three specified kitchen facilities, or that they are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Access.—"Access only through other living quarters" means that the occupants of a housing unit must go through someone else's living quarters to enter their own; that is, they do not have a direct entrance from the outside or through a common or public hall.

Rooms.—Rooms to be counted include whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Persons per room.—This is computed by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown, therefore, refer to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Year structure built.—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

Units in structure.—In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified size, not in

terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof.

Basement.—Statistics on basements are presented in terms of the number of housing units located in structures built with a basement, and are separately tabulated for one-family houses with basements. A structure has a basement if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building.

Plumbing facilities.-The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing" means that the unit does not have all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Selected equipment.—Statistics are presented for the number of housing units with the following selected equipment.

With more than one bathroom.— A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A partial or half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub (or shower), but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. A housing

unit "with more than one bathroom" has, in addition to one complete bathroom, one or more partial or complete bathrooms.

With public water supply.—A public system refers to a common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, or private water company, or it may be obtained from a well which supplied six or more housing units.

With public sewer.—A "public sewer" is connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. It may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks are also classified as public sewers.

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading

to various rooms; central heat pumps are included in this category. "Built-in electric units" are permanently installed in the floors, walls or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

A housing unit "With central or built-in heating system" contains a steam or hot water system, a warm-air furnace, built-in electric units, or a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.

Automobiles available.—Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted.

Value.-Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for The term "specified owneroccupied units" means that the value data are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than ten acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Owner-occupied cooperatives, condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers excluded from the value are tabulations.

Mean value.—Mean value is the sum of the individual values reported, divided by the number of owner-occupied units for which value is shown. For purposes of computation, the mid-

### Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

SOURCES OF ERROR	App-13
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA	App-13
SAMPLE DESIGN	App-14
RATIO ESTIMATION	App-15
SAMPLING VARIABILITY	App-17

#### SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation.

In the manual editing and coding operation, a sample of the work of each coder was verified, and a coder who showed consistently high error rates was retrained. A coder who still did not produce work of acceptable quality after retraining was removed from the coding operation. In addition, provision was made for correction of any work units for which the error rate exceeded a maximum level. Information on error rates will be given in later publications.

As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for completeness by a census clerk or enumerator, and a followup was made for missing information. The major review occurred in the central processing office, where the editing and coding operation provided an opportunity to correct obvious errors in the respondents' entries for those items which required manual processing. In coding relationship to household head, for example, the clerk made use of written entries, which the computer is not able to read, in determining the correct entry where the machine readable item was blank or contained conflicting information. For a few of the items, the respondents' entries were reviewed for reasonableness or consistency on the basis of other information on the questionnaire. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in mechanical editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the

questionnaire contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status), or for at least two relevant sample characteristics, the inference was made that the marks represented a person. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish between a name and any other entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person or housing unit were missing, they were, in most cases, supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often where an entry for a given item was lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

For housing data, the assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown The computer stored reported ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was unknown and who otherwise had the same set of specified characteristics.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for any person, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in chapters B and C of the 1970 Census of Population Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, and chapters A and B of Census of Housing Volume I, Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In nonmail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an

address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of

visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

[Subjects marked with an asterisk (\*) were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. All subjects shown in the tables for persons of Spanish heritage (P-7, P-8, and H-5) were tabulated on a 15% basis. The subjects covered in the remaining tables (P-2 to P-6, H-2, and H-4) were tabulated according to the sample rates shown below]

Population subjects	Sample rate (percent)	Sample Housing subjects rate (percent)
*Sex *Race *Age *Household relationship *Family composition *Marital status Children ever born Country of origin Nativity and parentage School enrollment Years of school completed Residence in 1965 Employment status Place of work Means of transportation to w Occupation	(percent) 20 20 20 20 20 15 15 15 20 15 20 15 20 15	*All year-round housing units
Industry	20 20	Units in structure       20         Year structure built       20         Basement       20         Heating equipment       20         Air conditioning       15         Automobiles available       15         *Value       -         *Contract rent       -         Gross rent       20

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent questionnaires. The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table C.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for resampling. No attempt at sampling was made for the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

#### **RATIO ESTIMATION**

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures. applied separately for the 15- and 20percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting areas." A single set of weighting areas, containing a minimum population size of 2,500, was defined for use with the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform. as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. In general, sample estimates for a tract may be expected to agree with complete counts whenever the tract was a weighting area. However, tracts were not weighting areas whenever the population was less than 2,500 persons, where the tract was a part of more than one county subdivision or place, or where the Census procedure was not the same in all parts of the tract. In these situations, part of a tract may have been combined with other partial or complete tracts to make up a weighting area and sample estimates for an individual tract in the combination may not agree with complete counts for the tract.

Separate ratio estimation processes were used for persons and for housing units. The ratio estimation process for persons operated in three stages. The first stage employed 19 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition). The second stage used two groups, head of household and not head of household, and the third stage used 24 age-sex-race groups.

40-45

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children Under 18
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
•	•
6	6-or-more-person house- hold
7-12	Male Head Without Own Children Under 18 1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
13-18	Female Head 1-person to 6-or-more- person households
19	Group Quarters Persons
	STAGE II
20	Head of Household
21	Not Head of Household (in- cluding persons in group quarters)
	STAGE III
22 23 24 25 26 27	Male Negro Age under 5 years 5-13 14-24 25-44 45-64 65 and older
28-33	Male, Not Negro Same age groups as for Male Negro
34-39	Female Negro Same age groups as for Male Negro
	Female, Not Negro

Same age groups as for

Male Negro

The ratio estimation process for housing operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner and renter occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

#### Occupied housing units:

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children
	Under 18
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
•	•
6	6-or-more-person house-
	hold
	Male Head Without Own
	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more
	person households
	Female Head
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
	STAGE 11
	Owner Occupied
19	Negro
20	Not Negro
20	140t IVegro
	Renter Occupied
21	Negro
22	Not Negro

#### Vacant housing units:

Group	STAGE I		
23	Year-round vacant for sale		
24	Year-round vacant for rent		
25	Other vacant		

At each stage, for each of the groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample person or housing unit in the group. For population, this operation was performed for each of the 19 groups in the first stage, then for the two groups in the second stage and finally for the 24 groups in the third stage. For occupied housing units this was performed first for the 18 groups in the first stage and then for the 4 groups in the second stage.

As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the groups in the final stage should agree with the complete counts for the weighting Close, although not exact, consistency can be expected for the groups in the preceding stages. There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above, there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. As a result, sample estimates at the tract level may not agree with complete counts when the tract did not form a weighting area. Generally, for 15and 20-percent items, there may be such a difference whenever the population in the tract is less than 2,500 Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a ratio estimation group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete counts and the magnitude of the weight were

not met. For example, for the 15and 20-percent population sample the
complete count of persons in a group
had to exceed 85 persons and the ratio
of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were
not met, groups were combined in
a specific order until the conditions
were met. Where this occurred, consistency between the weighted sample
and the complete counts would apply
as indicated above for the combined
group but not necessarily for each of
the groups in the combination.

Each sample person or housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the persons or housing units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the persons and housing units been stratified into the groups before sampling. The net effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and substantial for others. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the groups used in the estimation procedure. A more complete discussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

#### **SAMPLING VARIABILITY**

The estimates from sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2½ times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, these tables reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps, nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later

Table D shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables D and E will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table F provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables D or E should be multiplied to adjust for the combined effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 20-percent or 15-percent sample) the sample design and the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F, use the factor shown for "all other." Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent sample.

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between 1970 sample statistics and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.

- 2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.
- For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly, with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median years of school completed, median rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies

within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median. compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated N/2). From table D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to N/2. Subtract this standard error from N/2. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between N/2 and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to N/2, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the sum of N/2 and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

The sampling variability of a mean, such as the number of children ever born per 1,000 women or mean income, presented in certain tables, depends on the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design, (for example, the use of house-

holds as the sampling unit), and the use of ratio estimates.

An approximation to the variability of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the standard deviation of the distribution on which the mean is based; divide this figure by the square root of one-fifth of the total units in the distribution; multiply this quotient by the factor from table F appropriate to the statistic and the actual sample rate on If the which the mean is based. distribution is not published in the detailed tables, calculate the standard deviation from a comparable distribution for a larger area or for a similar population group; divide by the square root of one-fifth of the units on which the mean of interest is based; multiply the quotient by the factor from table F.

TABLE D. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error
50	20 30	1,000	60 85 1 <b>0</b> 0

TABLE E. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (persons or housing units)							
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000		
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2		
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4		
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5		
25 or 75	3.9	2.7	1.7	1,2	0.9	0.7		
50,	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8		

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

[Subjects marked with an asterisk were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. Standard errors are not applicable to these tables]

Population subjects <sup>1</sup>	Sample rate (percent)	Factor	Housing subjects <sup>1</sup>	Sample rate (percent)	Factor
*Race	20	1.7	*Tenure	20	0.2
*Age	20	0.8	*Rooms	20	1.0
*Household relationship	20	0.5	*Persons per room	20	0.5
*Family composition	20	0.9	*Value	20	1.0
Country of origin (including			Units in structure	20	0.9
Spanish heritage subjects)	15	1.5	Year structure built	20	0.9
Nativity and parentage	15	1.4	Heating equipment	20	0.8
School enrollment	15	0.9	Basement	20	0.9
Years of school completed	20	1.0	Source of water	15	0.7
Residence in 1965	15	2.2	Sewage disposal	15	0.9
Employment status	20	0.7	Air conditioning	15	0.9
Place of work	15	1.2	Year moved into unit	15	1.0
Means of transportation		1	Gross rent	20	1.0
to work	15	1.2	All other—20 percent	20	1.0
Occupation	20	1.0	—15 percent	15	1.2
Industry	20	1.0			
Class of worker	20	1.0	]		
Income—persons	20	1.1			
families	20	1.0			
Poverty status—persons	20	1.7		ſ	
—families	20	1.0			
All other -20 percent	20	1.0			
—15 percent	15	1.2		ľ	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tabulations of data for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For subjects shown in this table as based on the 20-percent sample, the factor for persons of Spanish heritage is obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor in this table by 1.2. For subjects shown as based on the 15-percent sample, the factor in this table can be used directly.

### Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### **Population Census Reports**

#### Volume 1.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain four chapter designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

### ■ Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1.000 inhabitants or more.

# Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

# Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children ever born, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

### Series PC(1)-D. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

These reports will cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject will be shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

#### Volume II. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

#### **Housing Census Reports**

## Volume I. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

## Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

# Series HC(1)·B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

# Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There will be one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

#### Volume III. RLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

#### Volume IV.

### COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the

This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

#### Volume V. RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

#### Volume VI. ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

#### Volume VII. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing charactristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

#### Joint Population-Housing Reports

### Series PHC(1).

CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

#### Series PHC(2).

#### GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 to 1970

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

# Series PHC(3). EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS

This series will consist of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work, job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

#### **Additional Reports**

#### Series PHC(E).

**EVALUATION REPORTS** 

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an Integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

### Series PHC(R). PROCEDURAL REPORTS

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

#### **Computer Summary Tapes**

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census will be produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated will generally be available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

- First Count—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.
- Second Count—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.
- Third Count—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States

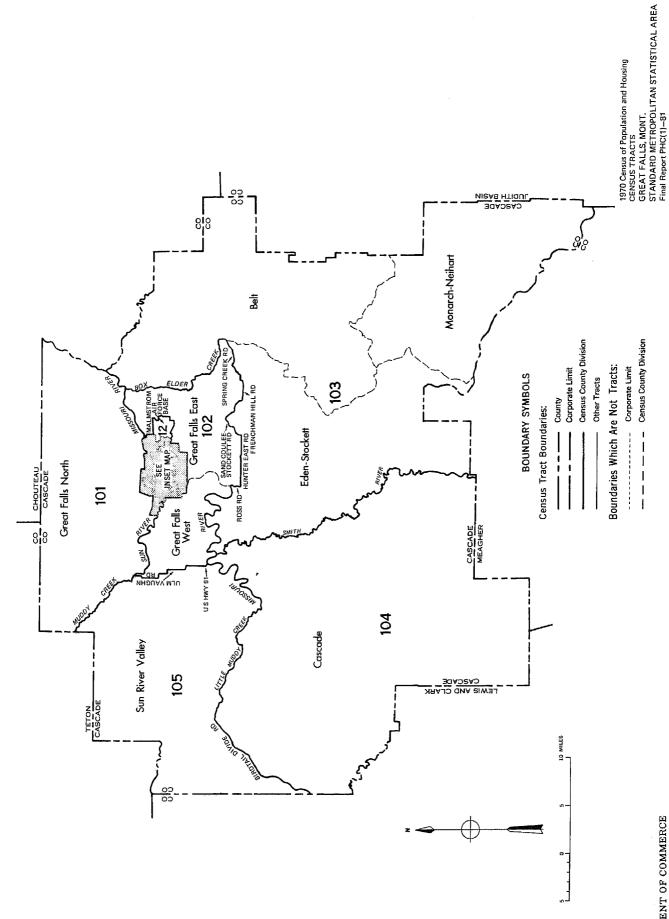
Fourth Count—source of the PC(1)-C, HC (1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 ceils of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

Fifth Count—will contain approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data will be available only on tape.

Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,-000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

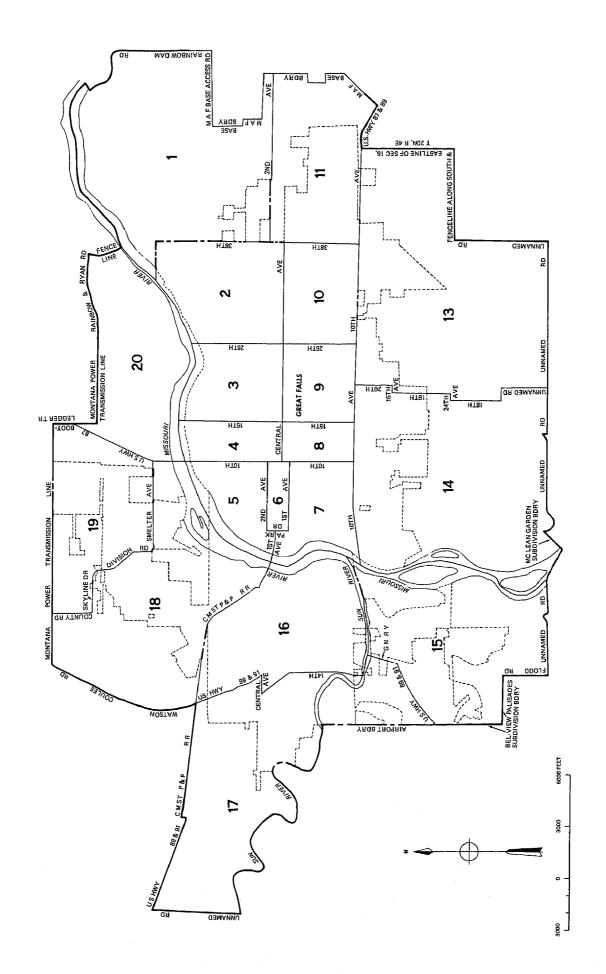
The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geo-graphic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a crossclassification of race by sex; three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female). In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geo-grahic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rura; and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.



1 OF 2

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE GREAT FALLS, MONT. SMSA INSET MAP - GREAT FALLS AND VICINITY



1970 Census of Population and Housing CENSUS TRACTS
GREAT FALLS, MONT.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA Final Report PHC(1)—81